The New-York Times.

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LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE EXPECTED ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Rebel Account of the Great Prison Delivery.

Doings and Adjournment of the Rebel Congress.

Passage of the Tax, Currency and Military Bills.

A Rebel View of the Military Situation.

The Sinking Rebellion Catching at Small Straws.

We have received full files of Richmond papers from Feb. 6 to 20, inclusive, from which we make the following interesting extracts:

THE ADVANCE ON MOBILE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 19.

The news from the Southwest is important. Rumors continue uninterruptedly to advance upon Mobile by the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. An official dispatch to the War Department yesterday announces that he had arrived at Quitman, a village on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, 100 miles from Mobile. Though that fact has not yet been officially repeated, we feel authorized in saying that he will not be permitted to take possession of Mobile without a desperate battle. This advance of the enemy is, in good comparison, the boldest movement of the war. On the 13th inst. Sherman, with between 25,000 and 30,000 men, provisioned with 20 days' cooked rations, left Vicksburgh and took up the line of march eastward, tearing up the railroad and bridges in the rear. *Clearly he meditates no stop halfway.*

The moving spirit in this army is one J. B. McPherson, of Ohio, a very young officer, with the rank in the regular army of Junior Captain of the Corps of Engineers, and the rank in the provisional army of Brigadier. This is the man who made Grant famous, and he is now to try what he can do for himself; a man of ability, and in every way the superior of Grant. Since the beginning of the war reverses have invariably attended the plans of McPherson; it was he who planned the bold and successful movement on Vicksburgh. *We hope his good luck has tired in, him a readiness, that will be his ruin.*

THE DEMONSTRATION ON MOBILE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

The War Department received yesterday an official dispatch that the enemy had made a demonstration with gunboats and a land force at Grant's Pass, about thirty-five miles from Mobile. The demonstration was bloodless, as the fire of the enemy fell short. Grant's Pass is an artificial cut into Pensacola Bay; and there is no doubt the enemy's attempting to approach to Mobile from Bayou Rosa and from the Mississippi River, Sherman's column is approaching by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad; and a third column, detached from Pensacola, is understood to be advancing on Pollard, which is about forty-five miles from Mobile by rail. The situation of Mobile is, undoubtedly, critical.

THE ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY IN MISSISSIPPI.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 18.

The reported advance of the enemy in Mississippi, alluded to by us a few days ago, has developed itself into an important and serious attempt of the enemy to bisect that State and threaten Mobile from the land side. The enemy are reported at Morton, which is forty miles east of Jackson; another column is reported as marching southwest on the direct road to Brandon; Banks is said to be sending a column via Pascagoula; another from Pensacola is also reported; Farragut, with the navy, is to be in also. Quite a formidable army for the capture of Mobile; The Morton column under Sherman, has a play barren of two hundred miles in extent to work in. Where or in what numbers the Confederate forces are, we are unable to say. But Mobile has not yet fallen.

ENEMY REPULSED.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 18.

A dispatch was received at the War Department last night, announcing that the enemy had been repulsed, with great loss, at Grand Pass, about thirty-five miles from Mobile. The attack was made by infantry, supported by gunboats, and took place on Tuesday.

THE LATEST FROM MOBILE.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 20.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department last night:

MOBILE, Feb. 19—2 P. M.

Gen. S. Cooper, &c.:

Pallagou has not received his attack on Grant's Pass. His fort fires on the pass in the sound. The weather is fine. Sherman's column is said to be advancing down the Mobile and Ohio road. No landing has yet been reported in the direction of Pascagoula.

D. H. MAURY, Major-General.

An official dispatch was also received in the course of the day, which reduces the enemy's demonstration at Quitman to a very unimportant affair. Former dispatches overrated the enemy's force. Gen. Maury superintendent thinks he had made a close reconnoissance of the enemy's force at that point, (which is about 100 miles from Mobile,) and that it did not number more than a thousand men. The whole affair was probably a raid on some trestlework of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

CAPTURE OF GEN. SCAMMON.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

We have the particulars of the gallant exploit recently performed by Lieut. Vanzant and ten men belonging to the Eighth Virginia Cavalry, commanded by Col. J. Pagoucos, of Wayne County, in the capture of a Yankee steamer.

For one months past the Colonel and most of his men have been wintering within the enemy's lines, in the county above named. They had had several successful skirmishes with the enemy, and had on a former occasion sent out sixteen prisoners, who all arrived safely in Richmond. They also killed Henry Cunningham, late Surveyor of Buchanan County, in a fight at Round Bottom, near the Ohio River—one of the vilest Union men in all the mountains, that has ever been arrayed against us.

The exploit above alluded to happened near Winfield, about twelve days since. Maj. Norris was on a court, with a portion of the command, and encamped Winfield about midnight, when he ascertained that the steamer *Lee*, bound for Charleston, lay on the opposite side of the river. Lieut. Vanzant, with a military companion, were dispatched across the river to reconnoitre, which was successfully accomplished, and the telegraphic communications with Charleston severed in front of a house, and in full view of a Yankee residence. In less than two hours Lieut. Vanzant had crossed over with ten men, who had crossed the river under many disguises, on account of the guards of water craft. It was soon discovered that the enemy were on the alert, and were about to cut loose from the shore; not a moment was to be lost. The Lieutenant gave the order "Forward!" and immediately the gallant eleven double-quicked it to the boat, leaping the stand-up into the ladies' cabin, and found a sentinel at the door. Our men were soon in possession of the arms of Gen. Scammon, two Lieutenants—his aide—two other commissioned officers, twenty-five privates, besides the boat, crew and freight. As fast as the arms were secured, they were thrown overboard for fear an attempt would be made to recapture them as soon as their small number was ascertained. The boat was immediately taken to the opposite side of the river, where Major Norris and the balance of the command, crossed, when all parties steamed down the river about five miles. The prisoners were paroled that could not be safely brought off. Gen. Scammon had his tame state room on to Richmond.

AVERELL PREPARING FOR ANOTHER RAID.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 16.

Information from a reliable and reliable citizen of Bath County, states that the Yankee General Averell is preparing for another raid, and will on some important point in this State. He has been reinforced to 4,000 effective men, and the Charlottesville *Chronicle* says that the impression is that his aim is Lynchburgh, via Millborough and Lexington.

THE PENINSULA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

It was reported yesterday that the enemy was again advancing in heavy force on the Peninsula. Dispatches received by the authorities yesterday afternoon, state that the enemy's advance was at Bottom's Bridge. We do not believe there is any operation for alarm, considering the present strength and position of Lee Sunday upon the operations of neither of which it would be proper to enter. Our people may be assured that Richmond is now covered from assault; and the enemy can scarcely design any large operations at this time.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 12.

The following dispatches were received yesterday by Adjt-Gen. Cooper:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 11, 1864.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

Gen. Finnegan has repulsed the enemy's force at Lake City—details not known.

(Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 11—11 A. M.

To Gen. S. Cooper:

Gen. Finnegan's success yesterday, was very creditable—the enemy's force being much superior to his own. His reinforcement had not reached here, owing to delays on the road. Losses not yet reported.

(Signed,) G. T. BEAUREGARD.

A VICTORY NEAR CHARLESTON.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 13.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department yesterday:

CHARLESTON, Feb. 12, 1864.

Gen. Wise gallantly repulsed the enemy last evening at John's Island. He is, to-day, in pursuit. Our loss very trifling. The force of the enemy is about 2,000; ours about one-half. [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

This victory, and that in Florida, are well-timed and important occurrences. It may be stated now that some days ago Gen. Beauregard had indicated the belief that the enemy was meditating an attack on our coast lines, from Charleston to Florida; their design in the latter State extending to the capture of Tallahassee. Gen. Wise commands a District, as does Finnegan in Florida, and in each case it must have been an affair of important numbers.

From the Savannah News.

But little apprehension is felt here for the results of the expedition. Ample arrangements have been made to prevent any extended advance into the heart of the country, and the chief fear is lest they should by some well contrived plan, or accident, on the part of our leaders, succeed in making their escape, and getting back to their boats at Jacksonville. The whole expedition should be brought to *sorrow*, and will be but for the very worst sort of management on our part.

THE PRISONERS.

THE GREAT ESCAPADE FROM THE LIBBY.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 12.

The escape of the Yankee officers from the Libby continued to be the liveliest topic of yesterday, and conjectures were rife as to the means of the escape other than those described in the published accounts. The sentinels, as usual, were enriched with laurels that their native modesty, if nothing else, would cause them to decline. After all, however, this grand delivery does not exceed in glory or secrecy the escape of John Morgan from the Ohio Penitentiary, and yet neither the countenance nor carelessness of sentinels or others have received any credit from Morgan or his historians, Yankee or Southern. It is most probable, in fact, that this distinguished General is, more than anybody else, responsible for the success with which Sergeant and his chums made their exit from the Libby. The experience and example of the one was an admirable lesson for the other.

It appears that the tunnel under Twenty-fourth-street was dug entirely with an old hinge and the broadest earth—a brittle, marly sand—removed with an old sugar scoop stolen from the hospital quarters. As the tunnel progressed, the miner took with him a beautiful, big jack-knife, made upon a wooden frame, to which a cord was attached. When he filled this with earth, it was drawn out by an accomplice who remained in the cellar; the contents deposited safely out of the way, and it was then shoved back to the digger with a pole.

The basement itself, in which this work was carried on, was kept constantly locked, never used, and the windows being tightly nailed, it was as dark as pitch. The principal in the tunneling operation was Capt. J. N. Jennison, of the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, who is among the escaped. His accomplices were different, as occasion or private arrangement demanded.

On several occasions it had been observed that this Jennison was absent from roll-call, and now and then two or three others; a circumstance not very gratifying to the clerk having the roll to call, who, of course, would have it to go over again. A short time after he would appear, and make his presence known, and would give as an excuse that it was only a little fun—"just devilling the clerk." On one occasion, when this thing had occurred once too often, he was called up for punishment, when he pleaded very earnestly, with a broad, good-natured grin, that he was "only joking, and was rolled up in his blanket when his name was called." He was excused this time with a warning. He took good care to keep better hours in quarters, while the work continued below to its completion.

Immediately after the escape was discovered and the first to go in pursuit, Mr. Josiah Lucas, Assistant Clerk, with Orderly Hathaway, Warden R. R. Turner and two policemen went off in the direction of the Peninsula, and up to yesterday evening had diminished their promptness and energy by the recapture of eight of the fugitives, who they picked up on the roads. Fourteen others were brought in during Wednesday night and yesterday, by pickets on the Chickahominy. Several were captured at Bottom's Bridge, some in Henrico, but the larger number only a few miles from the city. Intelligence was obtained that a number of them were trying to get through in the direction of Fredericksburgh. Another batch, recaptured in that direction, is looked for to-day. We give below the list of those who had up to six o'clock last evening been returned to their old quarters at the Libby. The energy and solicitude of Major Turner are subjects of deserved commendation.

One of the captures of Wednesday was made by "An American citizen of African descent." The darky captor was engaged in a meditative "dig" in his potato patch, when he observed the fugitive officer straddling in across the field. Seeing that he wore unquestionably blue garments, the darkey hailed him and asked him where he was "gwine." Something to the effect of "nowhere" being the reply, the darkey, with courage and patriotism worthy of immortality, brought his hoe to a "charge," and responded, "Yes you is, dough—you done broke out o' one o' dem prisons—come along—you got to go wid me." He marched him to the house, handed him over to his master, and returned to his potato patch, covered with glory. The Yankee arrived under due guard, yesterday morning.

Captured on Wednesday.—G. Starr, Captain, 104th New-York; W. H. Pierce, 1st Lieutenant, 11th Kentucky Cavalry; H. Schroeter, 1st Lieutenant, 62d Illinois Infantry; J. Gates, Captain, 2d Ohio; C. H. Morgan, 1st Lieutenant, 21st Wisconsin; J. Morris, 1st Lieutenant, 72d New-York; W. L. Watson, 1st Lieutenant, 21st Wisconsin; E. Shroeders, 1st Lieutenant, 74th Pennsylvania.

Captured on Yesterday.—Col. S. P. Spofford, 97th New-York; A. B. Wilson, 1st Lieutenant, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry; W. A. Daly, 1st Lieutenant, 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry; R. H. Hinds, 1st Lieutenant, 57th Pennsylvania; F. Irch, Captain, 45th New-York; Isaac Johnson, Engineer gunboat *Satellite*; J. P. Brown, 2d Lieutenant, 19th U. S. Regulars; G. B. Good, 2d Lieutenant, Company I, 94th Pennsylvania; A. Moore, 1st Lieutenant, Company E, 6th Kentucky; G. F. Gamble, 2d Lieutenant, Company D, 6th Pennsylvania; Adjutant M. R. Small, 6th Maryland; C. S. Edmonds, 1st Lieutenant, Company D, 67th Pennsylvania; J. M. Wasson, 2d Lieutenant, Company H, 46th Ohio; P. A. White, 2d Lieutenant, Company D, 62d Pennsylvania; Lieut.-Col. Ely, 19th Connecticut; Capt. E. S. Smith, 10th U. S. Cavalry; Lieut. W. H. Wilcox, 10th New-York Cavalry; Lieut. Adam Hoaf, 45th New-York; Daniel Flannagan, 14th Michigan Cavalry; T. J. Roy, 49th Ohio; J. H. Gadsby, 19th U. S. Infantry; W. M. Bennett, 42d Illinois; M. Sedell, 123d New-York; Capt. F. Moore, 20th Indiana; Lieut. J. D. Simmons, 19th Indiana; Capt. J. D. Phelps, 74d Indiana; Capt. W. C. Rennan, 32 Ohio; Col. Thos. G. Ross, 17th Pennsylvania; H. F. Crawford, 2d Illinois Cavalry; A. D. Sutherland, 125th Ohio; Lieut. J. M. Paine, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry; Lieut. E. Cottingham, 39th Ohio.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 16.

No more recaptured Yankee officers were gathered in at the Libby yesterday. The number stands at forty-eight. Possibly two or three more may be picked up, skipping about over the country; but the number recaptured already, and yet to be taken, will not exceed the half of the men hundred and nine who got out. Half a loaf is better than no loaf. As for Stanton, the Confederacy got more than ten times his value when it received Morgan back, and can afford to let him run. Sam engage, whisky straight!

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 20.

Forty-eight of the escaped Yankee officers had been recaptured and returned to the Libby up to yesterday afternoon.

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS TO GEORGIA.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

The first installment of Yankee prisoners left yesterday morning over the Petersburgh road with the new prison post at Americus, Georgia, for their destination. They numbered four hundred. The same or a larger number will be forwarded daily or tri-weekly, until five or six thousand are transferred to Georgia.

REMOVAL OF THE YANKEE PRISONERS FROM DANVILLE.

From the Danville Appeal.

Our citizens will scarcely refuse to learn that the Secretary of war has given assurance that the prisoners of War now confined here shall be immediately removed to another locality. Their removal will probably be effected during the next few days, as preparations have been made for their reception at Americus, Georgia.

ARRIVAL OF FLAG OF TRUCE BOAT

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 20.

The steamer *New-York*, in charge of Maj. Mulford, assistant agent for the exchange of prisoners, arrived at City Point, yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M., from Fortress Monroe. The *New-York* brought Col. Lee, of Virginia; Capt. Cleveson, of Missouri; Maj. Goldsmith, of Ga., and Lieut. Woodruff, of Virginia—all prisoners of war. Rev. Mr. Hingham, a political prisoner, and his family; twenty-five ladies, priest policy from Norfolk; several children, and about 20 tons of freight for the Federal prisoners.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

The rebel Congress has finally concluded its action on the Military Currency and Tax Bills, which the papers publish in full, but which we have not room for this morning. The measures are of the most sweeping description. The Congress had also passed a bill to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, another to abolish blockade-running, and another to put all this business in the hands of the Government, which should send out only cotton and tobacco for food and supplies.

IMPORTANT BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 19.

The President yesterday approved the following bills of Congress, passed in secret session:

A bill to impose restrictions upon foreign commerce. This bill prohibits the exportation of cotton, tobacco, naval and military stores, molasses, sugar or rice, under the penalty of the forfeiture of any vessel or vehicle, or any slaves or animals engaged in the transportation thereof. Permits to export may be granted under rules which may be prescribed by the President. The bill also prohibits the sending of any of the above-named articles to any point in the Confederacy in possession of the enemy. A violation of this law comes within the category of high misdemeanor, and is punishable by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Confederate States court.

A bill to prohibit the importation of luxuries into the Confederate States. This bill prohibits the importation of luxuries (of which a long list is enumerated) after the 1st day of March next. A provision in the bill empowers the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the maximum of foreign prices at which, or within which all goods made wholly or partly of cotton, flax, wool or silk, may be imported. This is designed to insure the importation of articles of prime necessity and common use.

THE TAX LAW.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 17.

The leading features of the law, in brief, are a tax ad valorem on all property, and upon incomes, of five per cent., and a tax of ten per cent. on all the profits of trade and speculation. If the property in the Confederacy available for taxation is, on estimate, some thousand millions, the property key under the new law will produce two hundred millions of revenue; the tax on income and profits will give probably a hundred millions more, and the tax on currency a virtual income of two hundred and fifty millions. These figures are merely used for illustrating the cogency of the measures now just enacted. If the Tax Law of 1863 should produce two hundred and fifty millions more, the effect of all this legislation on taxes and currency must be to produce a difference in favor of the Treasury approximating eight hundred millions of dollars in the course of the next six or twelve months!

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE REBEL MILITARY SITUATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 17.

The action of the army in reenlisting has given new impulse to the war. It quiets the uneasy disquiet which had pervaded the people at home, and silenced the enemy's confident predictions of speedy and easy subjugation. *The Southern heart repudiates every fear from gloomy and despondent hearts; but brighter hopeful hopes have now dawned upon the scene.* The corruption, selfishness and greed which had begun to hold high sway in the land, only have shaken the faith of many; but the army's action has inspired new trust in the race to which we belong. *This army is ready for the conqueror's yoke, and are still endowed with the patience of privation, the persevering resolution, and the stern, haughty courage which unit them for subjugation.* The army has revived the public self-respect, cheered the popular heart, put backsliders to shame, and opened a new chapter in the history of the war.

Well may the Northern President proclaim a new draft; for it is more than probable that the South will be stronger in the campaign of 1864 than it has been in any previous year of the war. The feeble reconnoissance on the Rapidan has disproved the current assertions at the North that Lee's army was reduced to a skeleton by desertions and furloughs; and that Meade's own retirement from his advanced position is an acknowledgement of the superior strength of his adversary.

Whilst the patriotic action of the army has relieved the Confederacy of apprehensions for the Spring campaign, *the enemy exhibits symptoms of feebleness. The generally expected invasion of North Carolina, from the seaboard, has not been prosecuted; if ever projected by the enemy, it has been deferred for the want of troops. Butler's imposing advance from the Peninsula upon Richmond, has dwindled into a petty attempt to help a few prisoners run away. The land attack upon Charleston was repulsed by a single brigade;* and that renowned siege of that "doomed" city, about which the world was made stand on tiptoe for a painful length of time, has developed into the most stupendous shortcoming of modern times. Beaufort Island, which was to have been the basis of and extended territorial conquest that would absorb a full fourth part of the Confederacy, has degenerated into a nest of petty speculators, penniless adventurers, and demoralized negroes. That military colony, instead of being the pride is the asperbrium of the invaders. *Florida, though abandoned by the Confederacy,* still asserts herself against the Yankees, by occasional feats of courage and adventure, which utterly disposes the pretence of subjugation.

Even Trans-Alleghany-Virginia, where the game of Confederate troops was supposed to have become an obsolete idea, has just witnessed some important operations. *Confederate* expedition having penetrated to the neighborhood of Cumberland, *made important captures, and broken a chief line of railroad; another having advanced to the very banks of the Ohio River, and captured on its waters a Government vessel,* having on board the General commanding the Department of the Kanawha. Further west, Longstreet *has virtually captured Knoxville, but refuses to realize his prize on account of the pestilence which infests it,* and has turned Cumberland Gap, whose fall has become a mere question of time. *If Middle Tennessee is still under the enemy's dominion,* West Tennessee and North Mississippi are, for the most part, reclaimed to the Confederate allegiance by an army, under Forrest, recruited from the region itself. In Arkansas, *Confederate hopes are revived by a successful effort of arms on the Mississippi, and a promenade to Little Rock.* The West is doubtless the invader is losing instead of gaining ground; and in Texas he confines himself to the seaboard, and has made no impression upon the country. *Nowhere does the enemy exhibit any vitality, or is he making any progress, except in Central Mississippi,* and probably he will find, when he shall reach the real ground of battle, *that his advance has been impromptu, if not rash and rumous.*

The efforts of the Confederacy not only wear a hopeful, but a cheerful aspect.

THE YANKEE ARMY—ITS DEPLETION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

We have, from two different sources—each within the enemy's lines—the consistent story that Meade's army has been depleted by furloughs and desertions; *that it does not number more than twenty-five thousand men;* and that it is generally believed in the North that it will abandon the Rapidan, and move down upon Washington, preparatory to the Spring campaign. In one instance this account comes from a lady recently from Warrenton; in another instance, it is the relation of a Confederate officer, escaped from Fort McHenry, who arrived in Richmond a day or two since. The latter reports that he hears, and that it was believed, in Baltimore, that the recent demonstrations of the enemy on the Peninsula were intended to divert attention from Meade's preparations for a retreat.

These elements have such unanimous intelligence and consistency, that we are inclined to attach much more credit to them than to the usual clap-trap of "reliable ladies" and escaped prisoners. There is no doubt of the general fact, that but few reinforcements are occurring in the Yankee armies, and that with reduced forces they must find it very difficult to hold all parts of their long military line, which extends from the Rappahannock to Jackson, in Mississippi.

It was reported by the telegraph, some days ago, that the Kentuckians on the Yankee side in Tennessee Army, to a man, refused to reenlist in Kentucky regiments of infantry. They preferred the service under the rallying cry of the Constitution and Union, and have since discovered the cheat and delusion. Many of Lincoln's other soldiers have no doubt shared in this discovery, and will take the "other second thought," before reenlisting for the war.

DEATH OF PARSON BROWNLOW.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

The Lynchburgh Republican of Tuesday last announces the death of that vile old creature, Wm. G. Brownlow, which occurred in Knoxville, a few days ago. The Republican, in making the above announcement, says the gallows has thus been cheated of its victim.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Conference Committee on the Revenue Bill.

The Senate Agrees and the House Disagrees to its Report.

The House Demands a Tax on Spirits on Hand.

Confirmation of a Large Number of Appointments.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

THE QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.

The Commission appointed some time since by the Secretary of War, at the request of Gov. Seymour, to examine into the correctness of the quota of New-York, have recommended in their report, which has just been received here, a reduction in the quota of the State of between seven and eight thousand on the October call for 300,000 men, or about twelve thousand on the two calls of five hundred thousand.

Major Hinkmann, former Assistant Adjt.-General of the State, is here to obtain from the War Department a reassignment of the quota, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission. The following gentlemen have been selected by the War Department to examine the matter: Hon. W. F. Allen, of Oswego, N. Y.; Hon. Clemence Sauin, of Boston, and Gen. John Love, of Indiana. The matter will probably be determined to-morrow.

A RAID BY MOSBY'S.

It is reported that Mosby made a raid on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad last night, and captured 40 mules and horses.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

It is positively asserted here to-night that the Army of the Potomac is to be formed into three Grand Divisions—Sedgwick to command the right, Pleasanton the centre, and Hancock the left. Gen. Kilpatrick is to command the Cavalry Corps.

FESTIVITIES IN THE ARMY.

Mr. R. E. Paul sends the following: The Second Corps last evening gave a ball, at the headquarters of Gen. Warren, which was the most rocherchè and select affair known in the history of the army. A limited number of tickets were issued, so that those who were present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent.

Among the guests were Vice-President Hamlin and daughter, Senator Wilson and lady, and Miss Watts, the latter from New-York, Senator Sprague and lady, Senator Howard and wife, Mrs. Senator Hale and daughter, Rev. O. A. Brownson and daughter, Gov. Ramsey and wife, Miss Stevens, daughter of the well-known authoress; Gens. Meade, Warren, Pleasanton, Sedgwick, Sykes, Kilpatrick, Newton, Merritt, Davies, and ladies and sons, and Miss Rean, of New-York. *To-day Gen. Meade reviewed the Second Corps and Gen. Kilpatrick's Cavalry Division.* The review was highly satisfactory.

THE WHISKY FIGHT.

The whisky speculators, who were confident that the report of the Conference Committee would be adopted, were completely disappointed to-day when the House, by the decisive vote of eighty-six to fifty-seven, rejected it. It is obvious that the majority of the House is fixed in its determination to tax the stock on hand and to save from seven to eight millions to the Treasury. It is a fixed fact that a tax of from twenty to thirty cents per gallon will be placed on all liquors in store. In the Committee of Conference the members on the part of the Senate were all opposed to taxing stock on hand; of the members on the part of the House, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and Fernando Wood both voted for taxing stock on hand in the Conference Committee. Mr. Washburne insisted upon raising the sliding scale as an equivalent for reducing the tax of stock on hand to twenty cents per gallon. Wood, instead of voting with Washburne to set any tax, went with Stevens. Mr. Washburne alone dissented from the report. His speech to-day saved the Treasury not less than seven millions of dollars.

WANT OF CURRENCY.

The great and only obstacle in the way of sending forward recruits to the army in the field rapidly, is the want of suitable currency to pay the United States bounty. The Sub-Treasurer in New-York has no notes of small denominations—such as ones, twos and threes—and it is impossible for the disbursing officers to pay the advance bounty without them.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

DIPLOMATIC AND OTHER APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate was in executive session three hours today, and confirmed the following nominations: George P. Howard, of New-York, to be Consul-General at Shanghai; Franklin Chase, of Maine, Consul-General at Tampico; Joseph C. A. Wingate, of New-Hampshire, Consul at Swatow; Henry J. Cruzitz, of New-Mexico, Consul at Paso del Norte; George P. Hansen, of Illinois, Consul at Bristoro; Aaron Young, Jr., of Maine, Consul at Rio Grande, Brazil; Richard E. Morse, Consul at Curacoa; Benjamin F. Hall, of Colorado Territory, Consul at Valparaiso; Jay T. Howard, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Naples; B. L. Hill, of Michigan, Consul at San Juan del Sur; W. H. Bickle, of Indiana, Consul at Marseilles; Joseph G. Morse, of Ohio, Consul at Amsterdam; Winston J. Trowbridge, of Connecticut, Consul at Barbados; Joseph Boutwell, Consul at Dublin; Albert Rhodes, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Jerusalem; Lewis W. Tappan, Jr., of Massachusetts, Consul at Batavia; Albert G. Riddle, of Ohio, Consul at Matanzas; George V. Tuck, of Maine, Consul at Stockholm; John S. Smith, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Cadiz; Charles F. Hanna, of New-Jersey, Consul at Demerara.

The following of Collectors of Internal Revenue were confirmed:

Edward L. Pierce, 2d District Massachusetts; John H. Morris, 16th District New-York; Lewis Clapham, District of Columbia; Andrew S. Lane, 2d District Virginia; Philip D. Mace, Washington Territory.

To be Assessors of Internal Revenue:

Frederick H. Piper, 12th District Illinois; Andrew Hyatt, 10th District New-York; Mosell Sandford, 19th District New-York; John W. Killinger, 18th District Pennsylvania; William H. Jeffery, 11th District Pennsylvania; Josiah Willard, 2d District Virginia; Robert Page, 1st District Illinois; Lotin A. Taylor, 5th District Wisconsin.

James W. Shannon, of California, to be Receiver of Public Moneys for the District of San Francisco; John P. Smith, of California, to be Register of the Land Office at San Francisco; Passed Assistant-Surgeon W. Shively to be Surgeon in the navy, vice Surgeon W. P. Harrison, dismissed; Passed Assistant Surgeon Henry P. Mallory to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon B. F. Sisson, transferred to the retired list; Passed Assistant Surgeon Samuel P. Jones to be Surgeon, vice R. C. Hughes, transferred to the retired list; Passed Assistant Surgeon Cornelius Gilchrist to be Surgeon, vice R. L. Wheeler, transferred to the retired list; Josiah H. Culver, of New-York, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice C. G. Carpenter, resigned; John McDougal Bruce, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice Carter; Samuel J. Draper, of Delaware, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice R. R. Van Geasey, resigned; Robert Willard, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice C. P. Pierson, deceased; John W. Coles of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice A. Hutchins, resigned; William H. Jones, of Pennsylvania, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice J. H. Sears, resigned; William T. Kemp, of Maryland, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy, vice J. G. McGee, transferred to the retired list. The following were also confirmed as Assistant Surgeons in the navy: David V. Whitney, of Illinois, vice J. W. Selvey, resignated for promotion; Charles H. Page, of New-Hampshire, vice H. F. Mallory, nominated for promotion; William R. Reber, of Pennsylvania, vice J. J. Gibson, nominated for promotion; J. R. Tryon, vice S. J. Jones, nominated for promotion; David Meek, Jr., of Massachusetts, vice W. W. Leavitt, resigned; James N. Hyde, of Connecticut, vice B. W. Ballentine, deceased; James M. Flint, of New-Hampshire, vice H. S. Flyntpton, deceased; William Competto, of Indiana, vice W. V. Forry, resigned; Charles M. Scammon to be First Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter service; Myrick Foster to be Second Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter service; William Walker to be Third Lieutenant in the Revenue Cutter service.

The following are confirmed as Chief Engineers in the Navy: First Assistant Engineer, William Roberts; First Assistant Engineer, Jackson McDowell; First Assistant Engineer, Alexander Greer; First Assistant Engineer, John H. Long; Charles Upson, of California, to be Surgeon-General of California; Horatio N. Harris, to be Deputy Postmaster at Joliet, Illinois. To be Additional Paymasters in the Volunteer Corps: Dudley Wallbridge, Ohio; Wellington Vroeman, West Virginia; Champion S. Chase, Wisconsin; George B. Congdon, Wisconsin; Joseph Tilden, Illinois; Marshall Grover, Indiana; Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Vermont; Henry C. Gray, Michigan; Barnabas B. Hammond, Rhode Island; George F. Lawrence, Massachusetts; John S. Herriet, Ohio; Josiah Miller, Kansas; William C. Lopton, Indiana; George Truesdale, New-York; James S. Thurston, New-York; Edward G. Fahnstock, Pennsylvania; Robert D. Clark, Pennsylvania; John R. Dainson, Ohio; P. S. Turney, Ohio; John W. Wallace, Pennsylvania; Solon E. Marvin, New-York; Nicholas St. John Green, Massachusetts; Charles R. Littlefield, New-York; Ethan S. Reynolds, Indiana; Reed Gregory, New-York; George W. Hancock, Ohio; William M. K. Allen, New-Hampshire; David T. Dickinson, Indiana; Edmund Walcott, Massachusetts; Peter F. C. Hall, Pennsylvania; George Putnam, California; Milton Cooper, Illinois; Joseph Moore, Pennsylvania; George S. Dudley, New-York; Nelson H. Van Voorhees, Ohio; George W. Candee, Illinois; Francis B. Dixon, Virginia; Egbert T. Smith, Ohio; Guy H. Walkins, Pennsylvania; J. D. Pulsifer, Maine; Zachariah Voorhies, New-York; George A. Hamilton, Illinois; James Whitehead, Pennsylvania; David Wyman, New-York; James H. Lee, Illinois; Thomas H. Haviland, Massachusetts; John N. Scott, Indiana; George E. Ragin, Iowa; John W. King, Ohio; Hark Hollingshead, Ohio; William H. Blair, Pennsylvania; Joseph Harris, Wisconsin; Warren C. Emmerson, Ohio; Thomas J. Sanders, Iowa; Geo. Cunningham, Maryland; Thomas Crawford, Minnesota; William R. Dickinson, Pennsylvania; William J. Davidson, New-York; D. P. Forrest, New-York; M. S. Gaukler, Ohio; Horace H. Horn, Wisconsin; R. E. Heyshera, New Jersey; M. G. Hart, New-York; Rufus Heywood, New-York; S. V. Holliday, Pennsylvania; R. M. See, Jr., Pennsylvania; L. Longberry, Connecticut; Holly Lizzie, Wisconsin; G. W. Lopping, Indiana; W. S. Lamb, Indiana; Allen McKane, Pennsylvania; George Morton, Ohio; James E. McHenry, Massachusetts; F. W. Norton, Connecticut; J. H. Nelson, Michigan; William V. Forsyth, New-York; C. D. Rossell, Massachusetts; Walter K. Scott, Indiana; D. Smith, Minnesota; W. M. Smith, Indiana; Albert F. Shreve, Ohio; R. O. Snyder, Pennsylvania; F. C. Karr, Maryland; William D. Thompson, Pennsylvania; Thomas B. Wright, Illinois; Charles A. Warner, Minnesota.

Paymasters in the regular army: Edward Wright, of Illinois; Rodney Smith, of Kentucky, and John F. Bryn, Additional Paymaster.

Paymasters in the Navy—Assistant Paymasters Amprose J. Clark, George Cochrane, Levi S. Stockwell, Thomas F. Cornwell, George A. Sawyer.

To be Hospital Stewards—James Gidley, N. J.; Henry Havrone, West Va.; S. M. Beasly, Ohio; John M. Green, Md.; Rodney Gage, Mass.; John A. Spencer, Md.; Simeon F. Ives, Ill.; James S. Crane, Penn.; Thomas H. W. Monroe, Dist. Col.; Jacob Frankist, Penn.; Peter McGregor, Penn.; Edward McGlynn, N. Y.; Griffin Pivin, Md.; D. C. Grandy, N. Y.; D. D. McKee, Ind.; John W. Arthur, Del.; William Smith, Ala.; William E. Talbot, Kentucky; Allison Gregory, Md.; William L. Mather, Mass.; William Earnshaw, Penn.; Franklin W. Olmsted, Vt.; Joseph A. Stephen, Ind.; Thomas Willett, N. Y.; Norman W. Camp, N. J.; William H. Paddock, Pa.; Charles N. Helsley, M. J.; J. Crawford, Pa.; Robert Day, N. Y.; William J. Potter, Mass.; Patrick F. McCarthy, D. C.; J. A. Heyden, Tenn.; Manuel J. Gonzalez, Tenn.; Alex. Shiras, Pa.; Philip McKim, Md.; James Schofield, Iowa; Chauncey W. Fitch, Indiana; John Vobey, Illinois; D. D. Von Amwerp, North Carolina; James H. Brown, Pennsylvania; Alfred Nevin, Pennsylvania; Herman Eggress, Tennessee; Charles Carmer, Pennsylvania; Christopher Crouch, Pennsylvania.

In addition to the above, the Senate confirmed the nominations of about 150 Assistant Quartermasters and Commissaries of Subsistence.

HEAVY ROBBERY OF AN ARMY PAYMASTER.

Last night, Maj. Malcom, Paymaster in the United States army, was robbed of $70,000, which he had drawn from the Treasury, for the purpose of carrying to the front in order to pay certain regiments. It appears that after drawing the money he took it to his home and put it in a trunk under his bed and supposed it safe. Some time during the night the trunk was taken from his room, and this morning a servant in the house found the trunk in the stable, broken open, and an amount of postage currency scattered around. A number of arrests have been made on suspicion.

THE QUICKSILVER CASE.

The California Quicksilver case has attracted to the Supreme Court many interested parties. Judge Black and Calen Cushing are counsel for the company. The former made a motion to-day to exclude the United States from the controversy, on the ground that the Government was not a party in the court below, having filed no exceptions and taken no appeal. The court refused to decide on this motion until they hear the whole case. Mr. Carlisle, of Washington, and

THE SANITARY FAIR.

Raffling at the Metropolitan Fair for the Sanitary Commission Abandoned.

The following letter, bearing date Jan. 27, from the Standing Committee of the Sanitary Commission to the Executive Board of the Metropolitan Fair, has induced the ladies composing the board to abandon the intended raffles. Whether the Sanitary Commission has declined to accept the large sums of money that have been raised by fairs in other cities, by the agencies which they now deprecate so earnestly, we are not aware:

UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1864.

To the Executive Board of the Metropolitan Fair:

LADIES: The Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission, having had the subject of "raffling" brought before them, in connection with the Metropolitan Fair, desire to say very respectfully to your committee, as they have said to the Gentlemen's Committee, that they are deliberately opposed to any resort to this questionable means of disposing of any of the articles on sale.

They are opposed to it on these grounds:

1. It is illegal; and an institution like the Sanitary Commission, designed to minister to the wants of those who suffer in maintaining the cause of law and order in our national conflict, cannot with dignity or indirectly, in any the least countenance to an illegal proceeding, even if wished so by the authorities or authorized by custom.

2. Without debating the principle involved, the actual influence of an appeal to the lot has been found so perilous to the social and moral interests of society that its disuse is precisely proportioned to the advance of law, order, and moral and Christian culture. As public money lotteries have yielded to the force of moral sentiment in this community, it is not time that all other kinds should follow them; and is not the present moment a good one to strike at the root of the custom of raffling at fairs, which has survived most other forms of this evil?

3. The Sanitary Commission, owing whatever pecuniary or other support it has received to the interest felt in its law-abiding and moral character, feels that the increase in the pecuniary results of the proposed fair, accruing from the use of any means subject to just question on either ground, could repay it for the loss of confidence which it must suffer from such support.

In conclusion they desire to say that the probable returns from the fair, independently of raffling, to the highest proportion in the conduct of it. Understanding that the Ladies' Committee intended to high moral considerations, have already imposed rules against the common gambling of raffling, they feel sure that if they will resolve to redeem their good work by abolishing the custom, they have hesitated to do this probably only from fears of surrendering the pecuniary interest of the fair. They will be longer hesitate, we trust, when we express our full readiness to assist the risk of this loss.

Respectfully yours,
HENRY W. BELLOWS,
U. S. AGNEW,
W. H. VAN BUREN,
G. T. STRONG,
WOLCOTT GIBBS,
Standing Committee of the U. S. Sanitary Commission.

The following reply to the above communication was received by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS in an official communication from Mrs. HAMILTON FISH, President of the Ladies' Committee, on Friday, Feb. 19:

Resolved, That the ladies of the Executive Board, associated in a great enterprise under the auspices of the Sanitary Commission, have resolved, that in deference to a formal communication received by the Standing Committee of the Commission, and in obedience to the law, they do hereby abandon all raffles and lotteries as a means of raising money at their proposed fair.

Explanatory Letter from Rev. Dr. Bellows.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.

In sending you the correspondence between the Standing Committee of the United States Sanitary Commission and the lady managers of the Metropolitan Fair, on the subject of "raffling," it is proper to say that when the fair was started and the generous services of the managers were obtained, the objections to raffling had not taken so clear a form as to give anybody the impression that it could be abolished. The most that was hoped for was that the practice could be regulated, and to this point the Ladies' Committee courageously addressed themselves. It was well known that even Church fairs profited by this custom; and that clergymen's salaries had been eked out by its fruits. It is not surprising that a sudden and vehement expression of scruples, imparting bluntness to the conscience of the managers of the fair, should have aroused some indignation and wounded their dispositions to yield, under moral duress and threats of the law, to such an unexpected outrage of conscientiousness. The truth is, the subject is new. The moral possibility of any considerable portion of the public in regard to it is new. Pious and conscientious people have rolled too lately, with perfect innocency of feeling, to be able at once to appreciate the moral evil of the usage, or the scruples of those who oppose it; and there are still many thorough and excellent Christians who regard the chance, when confined to benevolent fairs, as wholly unobjectionable.

On the other hand, the same may be said of most of the evils which have yielded to the rising tide of Christian sentiment. They have enjoyed the countenance of many of the excellent and judicious up to the very hour of their fall. Things which are not evil in themselves, but only make evil by those tendencies, are not easily encountered. Those who have not had special reasons for considering their tendencies do not see their evil. The Standing Committee of the Sanitary Commission having had their most anxious attention drawn to all the consequences of the custom of raffling, have thought it their duty to discourage it on the ground, given in their communication to the ladies. They desire, however, to acknowledge their full appreciation of the difficulties which have embarrassed the managers of the fair in adopting their conclusion, and to express their grateful sense of the ladies' compliance with their wishes.

It is not to be concealed that the pecuniary success and immediate interest of the fair are greatly imperilled by the abandonment of a custom which has enlivened fairs as well as filled their treasuries. Let those, then, who with ourselves have felt it to be a duty to discountenance "raffling," turn their minds to some practical suggestions for supplying innocent substitutes for the chance. In our intention to poverty-stricken that we cannot derive more enjoyment than this for giving interest to our fairs? Above all, let that portion of the public who rejoice in this effort to stop a practice which was at least first cousin, if not own brother, to the "lottery," see to it that the interests of sick and wounded soldiers do not suffer by the high ground now taken in regard to raising the means for their succor.

Very respectfully yours,
HENRY W. BELLOWS.

The Clergy and Raffling at the Fairs.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you admit a reply to your article of this morning concerning the proposed raffling at the Metropolitan Fair?

First, as to the logic and the facts of the clergymen. They said that "raffling" was in their conviction, contrary to the word of God." Some of them as asserting "that the mode of distributing goods by lot was condemned by the Scriptures." Of course you get an easy victory over your imaginary opponents.

They said that "the judgment of the civilized world, *as expressed in the legislation of many Christian States*, (our own in particular,) condemns as immoral all resort to the lot, or what is commonly called chance, *for the purpose of raising money, or disposing of articles not otherwise readily saleable.* But you ask their definition of "raffling," and declare: "These clergymen also condemn it, (the distribution of goods by lot,) on the contrary to the sense and practice of the civilized world," upon which presentation of their cause you easily confound them.

Now, the use of the lot in the distribution of goods is only one element of raffling; the other is the previous purchase of a right to draw, by the payment of a sum which is smaller than the value of the article to be drawn. A man might give a house to be drawn for by his children. The act would be sinless, but the drawing would not be raffling, for the privilege of drawing is decided by the act of the father, and not by any payment to be made by the children. It is just at this point that the mischief of raffling comes in. A man is tempted to give something which he has, in hope of securing, without skill or labor, something greater, which he has not. The disposition to this kind of lazy returning is so largely encouraged, and it becomes so strong and so pernicious, that the law of our State wisely prohibits the whole process.

The question now is, whether raffling, which ordinarily is so mischievous, becomes right when the proceeds are to be devoted to charitable purposes. The answer is double—yes and no. So far as the parties proposing the raffle are concerned, there is a broad difference between the selfish and heartless proprietor of a lottery and the benevolent conductors of a charitable fair. So far as the mischievous influence upon the rafflers is concerned, the charitable raffle is in some particulars just as bad as the lottery, and in others far worse. Some persons, indeed, will buy their tickets only for the sake of aiding the charity. These, of course, saving no eye to the goods, will tear up their tickets. The goods if they shall fall to them will then have no estimate, and the raffle will be renewed, and the charity will gain in proportion. Such disinterested venturers will get their money's worth out of the charity, and no harm out of the raffle. It is probable, however, that a larger number will buy tickets in order to help the charity and to get the goods. They may want them, and then they will fall back upon their charity, though with very different degrees of contentment. But many of them will draw prizes, and these will taste all the dangerous pleasures of the lottery—pleasures which many a young person will never forget, and which he may easily seek the next time, not at all for charity's sake, but for its own.

In a word, the Metropolitan Fair, in the sense of benevolence and patriotism and Christian piety, proposes to introduce thousands of our young to all the mischievous fascination of gaming. It will do more than introduce them. It will lead them on by opportunities numerous and tempting enough to form a habit. Moreover, this Fair, after the discussions which has been had, will set the pattern for the future. What will be right in March will be right in April, and so through the year, and through the country. Now, if the sacred name of charity is to prevail against law, it will be long before raffling shall lack a "home in the hearts of sufferers and orphans." But is it just to our people to lay the foundation for work among our soldiers the authority and morality of our Government? And when our people shall self-respect shall have adapted themselves to this degrading estimate, what will the gain be?

The conscientious clergymen of this City may be squared foolish and unpractical in their effort to turn down the flood-gates of so great an evil. Doubtedly these persons assume a serious responsibility, when in the face of the gravest remonstrances from so many quarters persist in doing them.

H. D. G.

New-York, Feb. 18, 1864.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 23, 1864.

$23,000 U. S. 6s,'81,Cp.	111	50 Con. Am. Tr. Co.	48
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s,Reg.	107⅛	800 Erie R.	121⅛
6,000 U.S. 6s, 5-20s, Co.	107	1000 do	121
15,000 do	107⅛	1050 do	120⅞
1,000 U.S. 6s 5-20s, Cp.	107	50 do	120
18,000 Treas. 1 2-10 p. c.		400 do	120⅛
1,000 Notes, Coupon Ap.	110⅞	100 do	120
1,000 do Coupon Ap.	110	50 do	b30. 121
2,000 U. S. 6s 1-77 Cp.	99⅞	100 do	120⅞
20,000 do	99⅞	50 do	s10. 120⅞
2,000 Ohio 6s, 60	105	100 do	b30. 121⅛
1,000 Ill. Cent. 6s, '52	102	50 do	s30. 120⅞
5,000 Ky. Coupon 6s	81	100 do	s10. 120⅞
1,000 Mo. 6s, Coupon	74⅞	50 do	b10. 121
5,000 do	74⅞	100 Erie Railway	106⅞
10,000 do	74	400 Hudson Riv. R.	159
5,000 do	b30 75⅞	100 do	159
10,000 Mo. 6s, funded	74⅞	100 do	159
4,000 N. C. Coupon	58	100 do	159⅛
20,000 U. S. Misc. C.	12	200 Harlem R. Pf.	119⅞
40,000 do	12	100 Reading R.	129
20,000 do	12	100 do	129⅞
10,000 do	12	100 do	129⅞
10,000 do	12	100 do	s10. 129⅞
10,000 do	12	100 do	129⅞
10,000 N. Y. Cent. Sc.	108	100 do	b30. 129⅞
1,000 do	108	100 do	129⅞
1,000 Er. 2d M. Sc.	119	100 do	s30. 129
5,000 Erie 2d M. Sc.	119	100 do	b10. 129⅞
1,000 Hud. R. 2d M.	102	200 Mich. Cent. R.	s30. 129⅞
2,000 A. & T. H. 1st M.	104	100 do	129⅞
10,000 C. & N. W. Sink.	93	100 do	129⅞
5,000 do	93⅞	100 do	129⅞
1,000 Mil. & P. D. C. 1st	104	200 do	s30. 129⅞
4,000 Tol. & W. 2d Mi.	99	100 do	b30. 129⅞
2,000 do	99	100 do	129⅞
100 Stock. Exchange	120	100 do	s30. 129⅞
100 do	120	100 do	129⅞
100 do	120	100 do	129⅞
100 do	120	100 do

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. February the 25th, for furnishing ice to the Medical Purveyors of the Army during the several years at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the purveyors, properly constructed ice-houses in each place of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be accepted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually received and accepted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below, as required at the respective places, with the privilege to take more or less than the quantity specified, if the supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.

Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—200 tons.

Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—200 tons.

Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeon in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, viz:

Boston, Mass., 20 tons.
New-York, 500 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 150 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 2,000 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,000 tons.
Annapolis, Md., 100 tons.
Frederick, Md., 15 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until June 1, 1864, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely ———

at the following price per 100 ——— pounds, namely, at ——— cents per ——— pounds.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being received for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of responsible charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds.

——— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the officer in charge, who will receipt for the amount thus delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

In order to secure the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified by the clerk of the Second District Court or a United States District Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail, of the acceptance of his or their proposal, and will be required to enter into contract, under bonds with sureties, in $1,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposals.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical Dir. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

HENRY JOHNSON,
Medical Dir. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Feb. 15, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Depots at Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria, Va., Washington, D. C., Harrisburg, Pa., Cumberland, Md., Fort Monroe, Va., or other of these places, with Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of oats or corn, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will deliver the quantity of each article mentioned in the schedule, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage required in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, and in case the party to which the bid was made, shall, in each instance, refuse or neglect to enter into the contract, they are prepared to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The certificate of ability of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The bid must be sent Post-free, addressed to each bidder must be distinctly written in the upper left-hand corner.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, signed equal to the amount of the contract, signed by a contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders, upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.) ———

(Date) ———

I, the undersigned, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Depot, at ——— (specify), currently to the terms of your advertisement of the ——— instant, for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of ——— pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of ——— pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 18—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 18—, and I hereby engage myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, ——— residents of ——— in the County of ——— and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— to be received, that he or they will, within ten days after the notification of the said bid, enter into a contract in accordance with such an sufficient variation, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of the advertisement, and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The certificate of ability of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The bid must be sent Post-free, addressed to each bidder must be distinctly written in the upper left-hand corner.

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Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 18—, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 18—, and I hereby engage myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, ——— residents of ——— in the County of ——— and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— to be received, that he or they will, within ten days after the notification of the said bid, enter into a contract in accordance with such an sufficient variation, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of the advertisement, and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the sureties named against my name, good and sufficient sureties for the amount for which they offer to be responsible.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, or the Quartermaster of Depot, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED Proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of the Company from Manchester to the Delaware River at Phillipsburg, a distance of 30 miles, (more) until SATURDAY, the 20th day of March next.

Plans, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms of proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12.

F. E. BASHINGER, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 31 BARCLAY-ST., Feb. 18, 1864.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the office until the 25th inst., for furnishing materials for and constructing the new portion of the fronting wall of the Central Park, on Fifth-av. and adjacent.

Plans and specifications, and information respecting the work, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned. Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners, Central Park, and be delivered to the Clerk of the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

ANDREW H. MILLER,
Clerk of the Board.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, EXTENSIVE MILL PROPERTY AT PATERSON, N. J., THE WHOLE OR A PART.

Buildings of stone and very substantial; 48x160, 30x[illegible] approximations in perfect order. Lighted by gas and heated by steam. Water power supplemental. All the [illegible] Suitable for any manufacturing business. Transports hourly; time 30 minutes from New-York. Terms easy.

Apply to
WARD McLEAN,
No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-WIDE BROWN STONE Mansion, with stable, in a first-class locality on Murray Hill, built by the present occupant in the very best manner, and elaborately finished throughout, without regard to expense; a consultation whose value will be found in improvements, in addition to those which are usually found in first-class houses. The stable is large, and of decidedly superior character. For further particulars and permit apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE PRIVATE RESIDENCE. The best built and the most ornamental house, and the best location in the City; 104 feet through the block, 200 feet, with fine stable, which will let for $1,000 per annum. It was wanted for the house; the house is of a style and finish that requires but little furniture; price $75,000, which is 35 per cent less than its cost; no commission allowed; possession can be had at once. Address Box No. 3,709 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE brick building, three stories, 60x30, with steam-boiler, machinery, &c., formerly occupied by sash and blind maker, sawing and turning, &c., well located, at New-Rochelle Village. It is a desirable place for any mechanical business; the owner having died, his widow wishes to sell it; and if desired, the cottage dwelling and grounds adjoining would be sold or rented. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 166 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, several Houses and garden spots, with strawberry and fruit, near the depot. One for sale, $4,500; $2,000; $4,000. One for $13,000, with 30 acres. One country seat $15,000. One with three acres for $7,000. One large house, carriage-house, with six acres, for $14,000. One for $8,000, with fine garden, near the Sound. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, New Rochelle, or at his office, No. 166 4th-av., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE PROPERTY Nos. 26 and 28 Wooster-st., comprising 50 feet on Wooster-st. by 100 feet deep, with buildings thereon suitable for an extensive manufactory. Also, a desirable country residence at Mott-Haven, Westchester County, with half an acre of ground, a good dwelling-house, stable and carriage-house, and fine garden, &c. Inquire at No. 26 Wooster-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—NOS. 7 AND 9 4th-st.; two high stoop two-story and a half brick dwellings, fitted with gas and Croton water. Lots about 25 feet by half a block. Price, to purchase, $8,000 each; to rent, $600 each; terms easy. Apply to WASHINGTON MURRAY, No. 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES in fine locations, tenement houses, lots, &c., very cheap, and easy terms; country seats; very handy to railroads; farms and Western lands, all cheap or exchanged for City property. Those wishing to buy or sell will find the right place; full lot cottage, 30d-st., R. HATCH, No. 375 5th-av.

$16,000.—FOR SALE—THE NEWLY-built, three-story French attic brown stone house, No. 39 East 46th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.; high stoop marble hall; high walnut stairs and bay window; all finished in superior manner; possession immediately. Apply to A. M. LESLEY, No. 408 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY basement, sub-cellar, high stoop, brick house on the north side of 13th-st., near 4th-av.; also a large brown-stone house, on 16th-st., near 3d-av. Apply to JOSEPH McGINN, No. 154 3d-av., near 16th-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MODERN STYLE RESIDENCE, 16 rooms, water, bath, gas, &c., 8 acres choice land, fruit in great abundance, shade, lawn, &c., finely situated at Rumbute, N. J.; for sale cheap. Apply to W. F. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

GREENWICH-ST. PROPERTY.—THE LOT, with the building thereon, No. 200 Greenwich-st., between Vesey and Fulton-sts. Apply at JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house, No. 20 Observer-place, Brooklyn. Inquire of or apply to COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 81 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone, first-class houses and lots, No. 1 East 35th-st., and No. 9 East 22d-st.; all the improvements. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 8 Pine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

THE GOLD PEN—THE BEST OF ALL PENS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD.

On receipt of any of the following sums in Cash, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen warranting the same according to descriptions, viz.:

GOLD PENS WITHOUT CASES.

For 25 cents, the Magic Pen; for 50 cents, the Lucky Pen; for 87 cents, the Always-Ready Pen; for 75 cents, the Elegant Pen; and for $1.00, the Excelsior Pen. These Pens are not numbered, but correspond in size to Numbers 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

THE SAME PENS IN SILVER-PLATED EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For 50 cents, the Magic Pen; for 75 cents, the Lucky Pen; for $1, the Always-Ready Pen; for $1.25, the Elegant Pen, and for $1.50, the Excelsior Pen.

These are Well-Finished, Good-Writing Gold Pens, with Iridiumite Points, the average wear of every one of which will far outlast a gross of the best Steel Pens, although they are unwarranted, and therefore not exchangeable.

MORTON'S WARRANTED PENS.

The name "A. Morton," "Number," and "Quality," are stamped on the following Pens, and the points are warranted for six months, except against accident.

The Numbers indicate size only: No. 1 being the smallest; No. 6 the largest, adapted for the pocket; No. 4 the size most used, and No. 10 the largest Mammoth Gold Pen, for the desk.

Long and Medium Nibs of all sizes and qualities. Short Nibs of Numbers 4, 5, 6 and 7, and made only of first quality.

The Long and Short Nibs are the points; the Medium Nibs are Broad, Coarse Business points. The cheaper lines are the qualities of the finer and higher.

GOLD PENS, WITHOUT CASES.

For $0 75 a No. 1 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 2 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 25 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 50 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 7 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 7 Pen; $2 75 a No. 8 Pen; $3 25 a No. 9 Pen; $4 a No. 10 Pen.—All 1st quality.

THE SAME GOLD PENS, IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES, WITH PENCILS.

For $1 50 a No. 2 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 3 Pen, 2d quality.
For $1 75 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 3 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 4 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 25 a No. 4 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 5 Pen, 2d quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 3d quality.
For $2 a No. 5 Pen, 1st quality; or a No. 6 Pen, 2d quality.
For $2 a No. 6 Pen, 1st quality.

GOLD PENS, ALL FIRST QUALITY, IN SILVER MOUNTED DESK-HOLDERS.

For $2 50 a No. 4 Pen; for $2 75 a No. 5 Pen; for $3 75 a No. 6 Pen; for $5 50 a No. 7 Pen.

For $4 50 a No. 5 Pen; for $5 50 a No. 6 Pen; and for $6 50 a No. 7 Pen.

The "1st Quality" are pointed with the very best Iridiumite Points, carefully selected and none of this quality are sold with the slightest imperfection which will not the closest scrutiny can detect.

The "2d Quality" are superior to any Pens made by any Pen-Point in the year 1863.

The "3d Quality" is the best Pen that shall equal in regard to Durability, Elasticity and Good Writing Qualities (the only true considerations) any Gold Pens made elsewhere.

In regard to the Cheap Gold Pens, he begs leave to say that, previous to purchasing his New and Patented Machinery, he could not have made as Good Writing and Durable Pens, for the price, had the Gold been furnished gratuitously.

Parties ordering must in all instances specify the "Name" or the "Number" and "Quality" of the Pens wanted, and be specific to describe the kind they are for—whether stiff or limber, coarse or fine.

All communications sent by mail in registered letters are at my risk; and to all who send twenty cents extra for registering, in addition to the price of goods ordered, I will guarantee their safe delivery.

Parties sending Gold or Silver will be allowed the full premium on the day received.

TO CLUBS.—A discount of 10 per cent will be allowed on sums of $10, of 15 per cent on $20, and of 20 per cent on $50, if sent to one address at one time.

Address, ——— A. MORTON,
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN GLENNON'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 226 Navy-st., and No. 69 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn
E. D. Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.—AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, durable as any and cheaper outside. Sold at No. 6 Jacob-st., and by the manufacturer generally. JESSE G. REYNOLDS.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Paper, Ruled and Plain, Silver Plated Forks, &c. A. Ewendell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane. Fine Stationery by mail, and at home.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

National Hotel, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 Cortlandt-st., New-York City, kept by JESSE FOYER.

BAKER'S COUGH MIXTURE AND FEVER Cooler, Baker's Rheumatic Balm, and Baker's Gray Alterative, are four things that no family or housekeeper should be over without. Price 25 per bottle each. Office, Baker's Medicine and Gray Alterative Depot, No. 104 Nassau-st., near 4th-av. Principal depot, No. 104 10th-st., near 4th-av. Remember and to any address in the United States, on receipt of the above amount.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—TWO TRACING MACHINES, and one large cutting machine for paper. ROBERT H. MORE, Anthony, St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Lots on 6th-av., near 126th-st.
Also, one lot, between 42d and 43d sts.
Also, 25 lots, 275 feet west of 1st-av.
Also, 25 lots on 100th and 101st sts., between 3d and 4th-avs. All on good grade and ready for improvement.
Also, 7 lots on 76th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

S. EDDY, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone dwelling, No. 143 Lexington-av., 22x96 feet. All modern improvements. $32,000.

ALSO,

Two Landscape Gardens, well known stone English basement houses, Nos. 139 and 140 13th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Price $12,000 each.

ALSO,

A splendid building site, on Irvington, on the Hudson, with extensive views, fine macadamized roads, &c., all ready for building. Price $16,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK—THE NEW AND elegant residence of the late James Tucker, Esq., Nos. 9 and 11 West Park-st.; location in the centre of the city; but a few steps from the Park; in the very best neighborhood and but five minutes' walk from the Centre-st. depot; ground about 3 acres; house 2½-story, brown stone; has very window in the street; built in the very best manner by days' work for the late owner as his residence; has all the modern improvements and convenience; and the whole in the most complete order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE, containing about 35 acres, situated in the Highlands of the Hudson, 15 miles from Garrison's, and directly opposite to West Point Military Academy. The grounds are unimproved, of easy access, and the prospect embraces such a picturesque combination of forest, river, mountain, plain, village and villa as are rarely to be met. The view extends 10 miles on the river, including Cozzens' Hotel, West Point parade-ground, Cold-spring, Newburgh and northward, 40 miles. There are also on the premises the ruins of a redoubt and other relics of the revolution. From this point the view north and south is limited only by the horizon, and is indescribably grand. It must be seen. Inquire of the ticket agent, GARRISON'S, until sold.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—A MODERN HOUSE with 10 rooms, including servants' apartments, conservatory, backing room and store rooms, double windows for Winter and Summer, gas and water, furnace, hot-air furnace, kitchen range, speaking pipes, &c.; outbuildings abundant, including servant's cottage; 14 acres of land, 300 feet of grape arbor of best varieties; 300 pear trees in bearing; of all the best varieties of Summer, Autumn and Winter fruit, with all other fruits of this climate, within a few minutes' walk of railroad depot for New-York and Philadelphia, on paved sidewalks; price is a handsome country residence within the city. Will be sold with part of the land if preferred. Apply to
F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—For sale, the country residence of the late Isaac Newton, situated near Fort Lee, on the Hudson River, and comprising about twelve acres under high cultivation. The buildings include, with the dwelling-house, a barn and stable, cottage, and other outbuildings. There are also two wells of excellent water, a good kitchen garden, orchard, grapes, small fruit, &c. The house commands a fine view, and the estate embraces a water front of six hundred feet. Immediate possession if desired. For further particulars, apply to WIGHT & PRENTICE, No. 39 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS property, located at Spuyten Duyvil and fronting on the Hudson River; the grounds, embracing about five acres, are laid out with great taste; the mansion is large and of a tasteful architectural character; the outbuildings, location, climate, approachable by rail and drive from New-York; distance twelve miles from City Hall; price for sale, $25,000; and to let, $3,000 per annum, to a strictly private family. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A pleasantly-situated dwelling house, commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country, with about 1½ acres of ground; barn, and other necessary outbuildings attached. The house is in good order, two stories, attic and basement, well built, in good order, and beautifully shaded by trees; the garden is large and productive, and well stocked with fruit. Apply to JAMES E. HENRY, No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 16TH-ST., NEAR COOPER INSTITUTE, a first-class house for $12,500.

ALSO,

In West 29th-st., near 10th-av., a similar house for $8,000.

These are in first-rate order, and are offered at a bargain, as the owner is leaving the City.

Apply to
WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-quarters acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner South and Willow sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house containing 14 rooms, hot and cold water; a very desirable location for parties doing business in New-York; price, $4,000; part, $2,000. Apply on the premises, or to C. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Platt-st., New-York.

$2,500 ONLY FOR A FIRST-CLASS house in the Village of Mott Haven, containing 12 rooms, with all the improvements; the house is well worth the price asked without the lot; can reach the City in 45 minutes at all hours day and night; should be seen to be appreciated. Also, a house for $2,000. Also, a lot 50x125, for $600. Apply to THOMAS OVERINGTON, builder, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE—A BRICK THREE STORY ATTIC and basement house, with two story extension, near Washington-square. It has twenty-five feet front, 20 rooms, and all the modern improvements, and is in perfect condition. Terms made easy. Apply to HENRY E. ANDERSON, No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT THE DEPOT at Whitestone, house known as the Westchester Hotel; the house 22x65, two stories and basement; lot 40x100; well adapted for a boarding house; will be sold or exchanged on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN J. CLAPP, Counsellor, at Whitestone, or JAS. COUTANT, 126th-st., Harlem.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brick house, built one year since, in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Possession in a few days. A part or the whole of the furniture, which is new, will also be sold. Apply at No. 47 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, or No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

C. H. OLIVER.

JERSEY CITY.—DWELLING-HOUSE AND TWO lots of ground for sale, with or without the furniture, located on the corner of the Newark and Paterson plank roads; house large and commodious, with modern improvements, finished in the best manner. Possession at once, if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MORRIS COVE, NEAR NEW-HAVEN, and only fifteen minutes from Fair Haven, on New London Railroad, cottage house and twenty-two acres, with over 1,000 feet water-front, barns, carriage-house, two wells of water, fine stone walls; good orchard, pears, apples, &c. Apply for price to E. HOLDRIDGE & CO., No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—A two-story house with wing; about 11 rooms; lot 100x200; well stocked with fruit, a well of good water and cistern; handsomely located. For particulars inquire of ANDREW WOOLF, Morrisania, on Fordham-st., two doors south of 7th-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—A good two-story frame dwelling, No. 50 Remsen-st., 4th room, mantles and closets; grape vines, fruit trees, woodhouse in yard. Apply to J. A. DELANOY, No. 124 Bowery, or JOHN EHINE, south side Taylor-st., four houses east of Wythe-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb-avs., some of those magnificently furnished brown-stone fronts above, with all modern improvements. Fulton and DeKalb-avs. cars run convenient. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., ONE mile from the depot, a neat cottage with 3 acres of good land, stocked with all kinds of fruit; shade and ornamental trees; carriage-house, fine river view; &c. Apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, No. 26 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—PROSPECT HILL, NEAR CENTRAL PARK, 224-st., 4½ full lots, with a good frame house and brick building and stable, or the house and 3 lots would be sold separate. Apply to S. THOMSON, 58-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED.—THE HANDSOMELY furnished 3-story high basement house, southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 27th-st. House and lot full size, with all the modern improvements. For particulars, address H. Box No. 131 Grand-av. Hotel.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST TWENTIETH-st., a few doors from 8th-av. The house is four stories, brown stone front, in all respects fitted for a family, with all the modern improvements. For particulars apply to JOHN PHILLIPS, No. 41 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT LAFAYETTE, ONE MILE from Jersey City ferry, a two-story and basement brick house, new and very complete. Price $3,000.

A. S. WHITON, No. 132 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—BY C. G. PINKNEY, NO. 8 PINE-st., the first-class full front brown-stone dwelling, No. 179 East 14th-st.; lot 20x102. $13,000.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 36 Oak-st. Apply to THOMAS DARLINGTON, No. 38 Pine-st., where a map of the property can be seen.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR ONE YEAR, BY A SMALL family without children, a well furnished brick house, in good order, with grounds, stable, &c., on the East bank of the Hudson, within 30 miles of the City; rent not to exceed $100 a month. Owners will address ADVERTISER, at this office, giving full details as to location, price, &c.; undoubted references given.

GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIDENCE Wanted, for one or three years; one on the North River preferred, between Irvington and Hudson, with modern conveniences. Apply by letter, with terms and description, to BRICHART, Box No. 407 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—BY a family of five persons, without children, who will give the best care and references. The house must be over 30 feet wide and well furnished. Address D. W. E., Station B, stating locality and rent asked.

WANTED—IN THE VICINITY OF YONKERS or Hastings, a furnished house for six months from 1st of May, with not less than six bedroom rooms. Address, with particulars, P., Box No. 2,815 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS, the coming Summer, a house or cottage in Greenwich Conn., or near there, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, capable of accommodating 14 or 15 persons. Address, with location, description of house and terms, Box Box 1,266 Post-office.

WANTED—THREE GENTEELLY FURNISHED rooms on the parlor-story of a house between Madison and 4th-avs. and 34th and 38th-sts., for a gentleman. Address Box No. 134, Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL WELL-FURNISHED COTTAGE, in the country, within one hour's ride of the City of New-York. Address Box No. 62 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO FRONT HOUSES and LOT on 24th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

Also,

On 26th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., full lot.

Also,

On 30th-st., near 8th-av., full size lot.

Also,

Two on 23d-st., between 9th and 10th-avs.

Also,

Three on 37th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

A number of very desirable located houses and lots. For permits and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

West 22d-st.—3-stories, modern improvements... $8,500
East 31st-st.—3-stories, modern improvements... 10,000
Madison-av.—3-stories; lot 24x100 feet... 44,000
Rockaway-av.—3-stories; lot 22x60 feet... 6,500

Also in various stores, for rent of Miss Cline.

DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 12 Pine-st.

THE 500,000 FAMILIES, OR SUCH OF them as purpose a change of residence before May next, offer a rare opportunity is offered to secure a most desirable situation, pleasantly situated 30 miles from New-York by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, on the Sound, at the head of a harbor; water view fine, and for health unsurpassed; house new, and insured for convenience, beauty and comfort, combining all the city modern improvements, such as boiler, hot and cold water, gas, warmed by steam on the most improved plan and at one-half the cost in fuel, much more healthy and agreeable than furnace heat, all in perfect order; several hundred young fruit trees beginning to bear, of the very choicest selections, garden, Summer fruit, &c.; about 5 acres of choice cultivated, within few rods of depot; steamboat daily, and altogether a most desirable situation. In every respect a complete establishment for a Summer or permanent residence for a genteel family. Price $15,000; one-third down; balance on 3 and 10 years, if desirable, at 6 per cent interest. Or would be rented, with or without furniture, to a genteel family; without small children, and a neat, tidy housekeeper. None but such need apply. If agreeable, the gentleman and wife would like to make a home with them a part of the year in part payment of rent. For further particulars, address J. E. MATHER, Greenwich Conn., or call on Mr. JAS. DUNSHEE, 1125 Broadway, Room No. 6, third floor.

A NEAT COTTAGE FOR SALE—ON THE Mill Road, Staten Island, 15 minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing; contains 7 rooms; with kitchen attached, a good cellar, and half an acre of land, with all kinds of choice fruit. Price $1,800. Apply to GEO. W. LOSE, No. 70 Fulton-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—FRAME HOUSE on Willow-st.; modern improvements; lot 25x104 feet. Also, one on Summit-st.; lot 20x100 feet. Also, one on Oxford-st., in good order; lot 25x100 feet.

DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 207 West 35th-st.; lot 25x98 ft.; house 20x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRE FRONT OF LOTS ON 8th-av., being the Central Park. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK STORE No. 224 Pearl-st., near Beekman-st.; 22x50 feet; price $16,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN stone front high stoop house, No. 71 West 30th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT SCHENECTADY, N. Y., 2 two miles from the business portion of the City, a farm of 114¾ acres of excellent land, nearly all cleared, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a fine cottage, with wings, in excellent order, a farmhouse, tenant house, carriage-house, and all necessary outbuildings; has two fine apple orchards and a variety of other fruit; also fine vegetable and flower gardens. This offers a rare opportunity for any one wishing to purchase a profitable farm in a healthy and pleasant location. Possession given. Terms favorable. Inquire of WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Schenectady, or BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOT OF 614 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in the State; 3¼ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms; worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered; and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and other buildings in repair, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $60 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or Brooklyn. For further particulars, address W. A. BARNES, No. 302 Broadway, third floor, rear.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—ONE OF 160 acres, with spacious mansion; the other of 80 acres, with water power, will be sold separate. Also, one of 120 acres, with convenient house, will be sold cheap; also, a store-house for rent, in a thriving village. To capitalists this is a safe investment. For further information, inquire of FARMER, at the Day-st. House, between 10 and 5 o'clock, for three days.

FARM AT JAMAICA, L. I., FOR SALE—Consisting of 30 acres cultivated, 4 acres wood-land, 20 acres salt meadow; a good manure and ample outbuildings; orchard, garden, abundance of fruits and berries; everything in perfect order; possession immediately; communication by cars

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia; or, The Last Days of Pompeii.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale.

WINTER GARDEN—The Ticket-of-Leave Man.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Pride of the Market—Illustrated Ballad Travesties.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Duke's Motto.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant—French Giant—Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, &c., all day long—Woman's Curse, Harlequin, Comic Singers and Tableau Wrestler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 663 Broadway)—Equestrian Performances.

THE HIPPOTHERATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Moral Exhibition and Egyptian Caravan.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway.)

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—The Stereoscope, or Mirror of the Universe.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Farewell Concert.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

By last evening's mails we received full files of Richmond journals from Feb. 9 to 20 inclusive. Their contents are interesting. The particulars of affairs in Alabama, especially at Mobile, are meagre, but show that SHERMAN'S approach had inspired the authorities with great fear. The escapade of Union officers from Libby Prison had created great excitement, and the papers award the fugitives great credit for their adroitness. Fifty-eight of the one hundred and nine who escaped,'tis said to have been recaptured. The rebel Congress adjourned on the 18th for a vacation until May next, after passing the Tax, Currency and Military Bills, and appointing a day of fasting and prayer on the 8th of April next. These measures are of the most despotic character. The present currency is compulsorily funded by a repudiation of one-third of its value on the 1st of April next; a tax of five to fifteen per cent. is levied on all real, personal, or mixed property; while the conscription swoops all classes and conditions into the army. The habeas corpus is suspended, and tobacco and cotton are to be run through the blockade, to get food from foreign sources. The Congress issued a long address before it adjourned, intended to bolster up the hopes of the desponding rebels a few months longer. An article in the Richmond *Examiner*, on the prospects of the Confederacy, reviews the military situation, and thinks he sees that matters are no worse than they are—that certain anticipated disasters have not occurred, and that a recent rebel raid actually captured a railroad train and a steamboat—from which it draws the consolation that rebel prospects are hopeful and cheering. In the generosity of our hearts, 'twould be cruel to refuse them these little crumbs of comfort.

An affair occurred on Monday morning near Vienna Court-house, Va., between a band of guerrillas and a detachment of 150 men of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, which resulted very badly for the cavalry. They were returning to camp from a scouting expedition, and were suddenly opened upon with a heavy fire from the guerrillas who were concealed in a piece of dense wood by the roadside. Eight of our men were killed, seven wounded, and from fifty to seventy-five are missing, probably made prisoners. The guerrillas escaped unhurt. Among the killed is Capt. J. S. Rand, who commanded the detachment.

The bark *John Gilpin*, from the Cape of Good-Hope, with advices to Dec. 31, arrived at Boston yesterday, bringing intelligence of the seizure by the Cape Town authorities of the pirate *Tuscaloosa*, on the ground of her violation of the British neutrality laws. The special reason assigned for this action of the British Government, says the Cape Town *Advertiser*, is that the vessel is still owned by the United States—the rebels having made a prize of her and converted her into a vessel of war without taking her for condemnation before a prize court. Such a loose method of procedure Great Britain will no longer countenance. The commander of the *Tuscaloosa*, Lieut. Lowe, has lodged a formal protest against the seizure with the Cape Town officials.

A Captain in the Second Mississippi Infantry, (A. D.,) under date of the 10th, Natchez, writes: "We had a fight last Sunday with 4,000 rebels, under Brig.-Gen. ROZEZNCY, who attacked Vidalia, La., opposite Natchez. Our regiment was ordered over. We formed in line behind the levee, and waited till the rebels were within 200 yards, and then let them have it good. They fell back for a few moments, rallied, and came back a second time at a 'charge bayonets.' We were ready, and poured such a volley into them that they retreated at a double quick, leaving their dead, dying and wounded behind. They will not forget us. Our colored soldiers have shown themselves equal to any emergency."

The report that the pirate *Alabama* was at Amoy, China, on the 24 of last month seems to be untrue. A Calcutta letter says that on the day in question, the *Alabama* was spoken by the British ship *Pearl*, 80 miles south of Sand Heads, a point nearly two thousand miles from Amoy.

Full rations were to be issued to the army at Knoxville on Monday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. FOOTE was elected President *pro tem.* Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of Mr. SROCKTON, of Arkansas, asking that Congress shall establish after the close of the war, a standing army of 200,000 negroes, to be officered exclusively by white men. Mr. SUMNER presented the petitions of Gov. ANDREWS, JOSIAH QUINCY and others, praying for such amendments to the Constitution as will abolish Slavery forever. Mr. MORGAN presented the petition of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, asking for legislation for the fostering of commerce. The Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of cadets at West Point to four hundred. The bill to equalize the pay of soldiers was taken up, and Mr. DAVIS' amendment to disband negro troops, and employ them only as laborers and teamsters, received seven votes, while thirty were cast against it. Mr. FESSENDEN presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Revenue Bill, and the Senate agreed to it. The joint resolution for promoting enlistments was then taken up, and after discussion the subject was postponed. After a long Executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the consideration of the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs was resumed, and Mr. KASSON, of Pennsylvania, made a strong speech in its favor. A message was received from the Senate announcing its agreement to the report of the Conference Committee on the Enrollment Bill. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved that the House disagree to the report, which, after lengthy discussion, was adopted, the report being non-concurred in by a vote of 57 Yeas to 56 Nays. A new Conference Committee was then asked of the Senate. The ground of the non-concurrence was the refusal of the Committee to tax spirits on hand. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, when several members made political speeches, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. Bills for fitting up the building on the Palace Garden Grounds for military purposes, were reported and passed, amounting to $7,459 89. Mr. PURDY announced his intention to ask the board, at the next meeting, to memorialize the Legislature to discontinue the Record Commission. It appears that efforts are being made at Albany to fill the vacancy in the Commission. The board adjourned to 3 o'clock P. M. of March 1.

In course of the trial of ALLERTON against the City yesterday, before Justice PECKHAM in the Supreme Court, the case being that of the Bull's Head Hotel for damages occasioned by the July riots, Mr. JOHN K. HACKETT, Assistant Corporation Counsel, stated that he understood from the Comptroller that there were pending in all the courts 1,695 of these cases, the amounts claimed varying from $7 to $207,000.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum at their meeting yesterday, and stand adjourned without date.

The steamship *Bohemian*, of the Montreal Steamship Company's line, was totally wrecked on Monday evening, by striking on Alden's Rock, off Cape Elizabeth (six miles from Portland, Me.) She had on board 19 cabin passengers and 160 steerage passengers, and 17 of the latter class were drowned. The cargo of the *Bohemian* consisted of silks and other goods valued at $1,000,000, which, with the bulk of the mails, and other property, will doubtless be entirely lost. The *Bohemian*, we believe, is the seventh vessel of the line that has been wrecked.

The *National Republican*, of Monday, says: "We are authorized by a distinguished friend of Mr. CHASE to state that the Secretary of the Treasury denies having any knowledge of the 'Circular,' published in our first edition, and signed S. C. POMEROY, Chairman of the Executive National Committee.' We doubted the genuineness of the document when we first saw it, and now we are glad to be able to state that the whole thing is a hoax. The Copperhead papers that appear to rejoice over it have had a joke practiced upon them."

The Baltimore *American's* Point Lookout correspondent, under date of Feb. 22, in alluding to Gen. BUTLER'S present visit to the rebel camp at that locality, says: "When Gen. BUTLER was first appointed to this department all manner of epithets were heaped upon him by the rebels, but since they have seen the kind and humane manner in which the General always uses his prisoners, public opinion has changed, and I am satisfied if JEFF. DAVIS was to leave it with the prisoners here there would soon be an exchange, and they would very willingly exchange with Gen. BUTLER."

The Lexington (Kentucky) *Observer* is informed that BASIL DUKE was released from close confinement through the efforts of Archbishop PURCELL, of Cincinnati.

At the live stock markets of this City there were offered for sale during the week just passed, 6,625 beef cattle, 389 calves, 12,862 sheep and 7,603 hogs. The change from very cold to mild, Spring-like weather, diminishes the demand for meat, bodies thawing out and throwing upon the market large quantities of frozen dressed animals and poultry.... Beeves sold quickly Monday at a trifling advance from last week, but large arrivals Tuesday caused a decline of ½c.@1c. ℔ lb., making the general average about as one week ago, or 12c. per lb. for the meat. The range was from 10c. for very poor animals to 15c. for prime, and 16c. for a few very extra fat bullocks. Cattle nearly all sold.... Sheep are plenty and dull of sale, though prices are fully maintained, being 8½c.@9c. for 1st, and 9c. for extra sheep. Some poor stock was sold for 7c.@7½c.... Live Hogs go off slowly since the change to warm weather, with the continuation of the Lenten season. Fat corn-fed hogs are selling at 8c.@8½c., and still higher at 7½c.

Flour and Wheat were quite heavy, and quoted lower, yesterday. Corn was in moderate request and dearer. Oats and Barley were in good demand and buoyant. An active business was transacted in Provisions, especially Pork, which advanced in price. Sugars were in good request. Moderate sales of Hay, Hops, Metals, Oils, Teas, Tallow and Tobacco, were reported, generally, at former rates. Cotton was inactive and depressed. Whisky was more sought after, and was quoted higher. Light freight engagements were effected.

The price of Gold further declined 1 per cent. yesterday. Exchange on London left off 112½ per cent. The supply of Money easy. The Railway speculation somewhat unsettled, and prices lower than on Monday by 1@2 per cent.

ABANDONMENT OF RAFFLING AT THE FAIR.—Official notice is at length given that all raffles, as a means of raising money for sick and disabled soldiers at the approaching fair, are abandoned, "in deference to a formal petition sent to them by the Standing Committee of the Sanitary Commission." That committee, of which Rev. Dr. BELLOWS is Chairman, urge sundry reasons for this course, and close by saying that they trust the lady managers of the fair "will no longer hesitate when we express our full readiness to *run all the risk of the loss*" in receipts which may be thus incurred. They think the high moral influence of the course which they advise will be a full equivalent for any falling off in pecuniary receipts. If the object of the fair were to exert a moral influence, this argument might have weight; and if the committee of the Sanitary Commission were the parties to suffer from a "falling off in receipts," their "readiness to run that risk" would be of substantial value. But the sole object and purpose of this fair is to raise money for sick and wounded soldiers. Every dollar diverted needlessly from that object entails suffering on those brave men which might have been prevented. We do not see how the readiness of the committee to run the risk of this result is to soothe the sick or satisfy the public.

In spite of all that has been said on the subject, we regard the abandonment of this feature of the fair as a simple concession to a well-meant, but narrow and unfounded clamor. It may have been wise, it doubtless seemed to the ladies necessary, to yield to a clamor led by the clergy, based on moral and religious scruples, and by implication, at least, branding those who did not assent to it as immoral and irreligious. It is not easy ever to resist such a crusade, no matter how repugnant it may be to common sense. The fact that hundreds had thousands of fairs, for charitable purposes, for building churches, for aiding institutions, and for benevolent objects of every kind have been held in every part of the country, not only without objection, but with the active aid and cooperation of the best men in the community, including clergymen, certainly renders it somewhat remarkable that the fair in this City for the relief of the *suffering soldiers should be made the mark* for the first crusade.

Dr. BELLOWS, in a letter on the subject, partly apologetic, and partly explanatory, makes a very fair appeal to those who have succeeded in cutting off this means of raising money for the sick and wounded defenders of their country, to devise other means of effectually supplying its place.

The Circular in Favor of Mr. Chase.

Notwithstanding the denial of the Washington *Republican*, the Chase Circular, which we published yesterday, purporting to emanate from Senator POMEROY, as Chairman of a "National Executive Committee," was a genuine document. The *Republican* is understood to prefer Mr. CHASE for the Union Presidential nominee, and was in a position to know the truth. But it turns out, just as we supposed, that there really is a self-appointed "Executive Committee" in the interest of Mr. CHASE, and that this extraordinary production is actually its issue.

Now, far be it from us to say one word in derogation of Gov. CHASE. He has great merits, both personal and official. We have never failed to recognize them. Should the nomination of the Union National Convention be given to him, we should support it cheerfully and to the best of our ability. The triumph of the cause is the great concern.

But we protest against the spirit of this movement. It is unworthy of the cause, and fraught with nothing but mischief. If there are Union men who honestly believe that it is better that there should be a change in the National Administration while the war is still in progress, and that this change should be made in favor of Mr. CHASE rather than any other man, it is right that they should express that belief, and even that they should associate in order to extend it. It would be better, undoubtedly, to have this whole Presidential question kept in abeyance for a time longer, and to devote every energy to the strengthening of the military arm of the Government against the last desperate effort which the rebels are preparing to put forth; but it seems impossible to divert the thoughts of the people entirely from what must necessarily soon be the great civil topic. There has been, and still is, an almost irrepressible popular feeling in favor of the renomination of Mr. LINCOLN. It has manifested itself in unanimous resolutions to that effect by the Union State Conventions of New-Hampshire, Connecticut and Maryland, and by large majorities of the Union members of the Legislatures of New-Jersey, of Pennsylvania, of Maryland, of Minnesota, of Kansas, of California, and by votes of very many Union committees and clubs. No one, therefore, can justly complain if those who prefer Mr. CHASE begin to take action in his favor, provided they use none but fair means. But this circular is grossly unfair. It can do Mr. CHASE no good; it can do the Union cause nothing but harm.

The first reason assigned against Mr. LINCOLN is enough of itself to stamp the whole movement as selfish and factious. "We are told that "even were the reelection of Mr. LINCOLN desirable, it is practically impossible against the union of influences which will oppose him." Now, if this means anything, it means a threat that if Mr. LINCOLN is renominated by the Union National Convention, there will be a bolt by the supporters of other candidates, which will have the effect of dividing the Union party, and defeating Mr. LINCOLN before the people. Nobody doubts that the popular majorities of one hundred and seventy-five thousand given at the last elections against the Copperheads are only a partial measure of the present preponderance of the Union party. The nominee of the Union National Convention will be morally certain of election unless a portion of the Union party itself opposes him. This Chase Committee aver that there will be such opposition, if Mr. LINCOLN is renominated—in other words, that they intend to go into that convention prepared to accept its conclusions if in their favor, but to reject and resist them, if not in their favor. It is virtually a notice in advance of their purpose to turn against the nomination, unless it is made to suit them.

Are these men mad? Do they seriously think that they are advancing Mr. CHASE'S interests by this public notification that they intend to rend the party unless the majority of the party will agree to nominate him? Do they imagine that the Union masses of the North are in a mood to tolerate such treachery to the Union cause, and to lend themselves passively to a division which would enable copperheadism to seize the power it now so hopelessly covets? There never was a greater delusion. We have too high an opinion of Mr. CHASE to believe it possible that under any circumstances he would consent to run as an independent candidate against the regular nominee of the National Convention. But even if he could be prevailed upon to do this, his followers would be swept before the indignation of the loyal people like chaff before the whirlwind. The regular nominee of that convention, whoever he may be, and whatever "union of influences" may oppose him, will receive the hearty support of all true Union men, and will be elected by a larger majority than has been received by any Presidential candidate for a generation.

But we are told that Mr. LINCOLN has a "manifest tendency toward compromises and temporary expedients of policy," which injures "the cause of human liberty and the dignity and honor of the nation." No attempt is made to show this. Every dispassionate man knows that it has not the slightest foundation in truth—that it is positively absurd to charge a compromising disposition upon the author of the instantaneous call for an army after Sumter was fired upon, the author of the Emancipation Proclamation, the author of the oath to be taken as the prerequisite of amnesty, and the author or approver of all the other thorough measures which have been *employed against the rebellion*. Mr. LINCOLN'S crime in the eyes of these men is that he has allowed the war to work out its destinies by its own natural methods instead of endeavoring to force them prematurely, and that he has conformed his policy to the progress of public opinion instead of distracting and alienating the loyal mind of the country by seeking to impose upon it measures it was not yet prepared to accept. This conduct has been the highest practical wisdom. Without it, the continued cohesion of the Union party through the trying period of the war would have been a moral impossibility. Instead of being a reproach, it is in fact the preeminent merit of President LINCOLN—the one thing which above all others commends him to the special confidence of the people. Even the most thoroughgoing radicals, if they be intelligent and free from passion, appreciate and admire this consummate felicity of doing everything at its appropriate time. This was strikingly exhibited by the Unconditional Union State Convention of Maryland a day or two since, which put forth the most radical doctrine in regard to Slavery. It resolved that "this convention is in favor of the *entire and immediate abolition of Slavery* in this State and the States in rebellion, and is opposed to any organization of State Governments in those States which do not *recognize the immediate abolishment of Slavery as a condition precedent*." And yet the same convention elected delegates to the National Convention, whom it instructed by formal resolution to "vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN first, last, and all the time."

All of these efforts to weaken the trust of the people in Mr. LINCOLN, or to intimidate them into the support of some other candidate by threats of an independent nomination, are vain, and will only recoil upon their authors. The people, we believe, have their hearts firmly set upon being served for another term by him who has so faithfully and so wisely served them in this. If this be the case, not all the machinations of dissatisfied politicians can do the first thing toward securing for themselves a different result.

The Rebel Congress, Greeting.

The "First Permanent Confederate Congress" has just come to a close, and as there is but an infinitesimally small probability that there ever will be another, the body have improved the opportunity to "give some account of their stewardship," as they call it. In a long rignarole, with which we cannot now afford to encumber our columns, these worthies review the past, characterize the present and attempt to peer into the future.

Their theory of secession is delicious: "The step was taken reluctantly, *by constraint*, and after the exhaustion of every measure that was likely to secure us from interference," etc. "This Government," they go on to say, "is a child of law instead of sedition, of right instead of violence, of deliberation instead of insurrection." Surely they had a right to expect they would be allowed to live in peace, with no one to molest or make them afraid. "We had a right to expect that we would be permitted, without molestation, to cultivate the arts of peace, and vindicate on our chosen arena, *and with the selected type of social characteristics*, our claims to civilization." But, no; "these reasonable anticipations were doomed to disappointment." The wicked agress of the North persisted in *firing on them at Fort Sumter, and this being* so, they very reasonably "*charge the responsibility of this war upon the United States*." The wager of battle having been tendered, it was accepted; and "quite recently scores of regiments have reenlisted for the war"—though, with touching simplicity, they forget to mention that they had themselves, in the first place, *voted* their continuance, and the legislation to that effect is found in the very same page of the paper in which their address is published. The utter abandonment of their cruel enemy is shown by the refusal to accept propositions of peace, and really they don't now see what is to be done, unless, indeed, they may hope that "when reason returns our enemies may reflect that a people like ours can never be subdued." And to show the *impolicy* of subjugation, even if it were possible, (which of course it is not,) they put forth an argument which they may justly deem well fitted to touch the Yankee in his most sensitive spot. "To impoverish us *would only be to dry up some of the springs of Northern prosperity*—to destroy Southern wealth is to reduce Northern profits; *while the restoration of peace would necessarily reestablish some commercial intercourse*." What! intercourse with the detested Hessians? Touching self-abnegation! But blindly unmindful of all just views of political economy and the interests of profit and loss, the "oppressors" have inaugurated another reign of Goths and Vandals, and, "disregarding the teachings of approved writers on international law," have even gone to such outrageous lengths as to declare the emancipation of all "servants."

This is a frightful condition of things, and the assembled rebel wisdom very truthfully declares that "the situation is grave." Still it is some consolation to reflect that "the enemy is not free from difficulties." Beneficent bankruptcy may come; then again, "the crops in the United States have been short," and there is just a hope that we may be starved out. But if neither of these agencies proves effective, they can only trust that "the Lord may graciously interpose." If this is their sole hope we fear they are in a bad way, for an illustrious Virginian long ago said that the Almighty had no attributes of a kind to make him sympathize with slaveholders, and it is another maxim whose benefits we hope to reap, that Providence is generally on the side of the heaviest battalions. On the whole, this manifesto of the rebel Congress, both from what it reveals and what it conceals, is a most striking evidence of the utter hopelessness of the cause which that body has done its best for the past three years to sustain, but concerning which there is *only the slenderest likelihood* these weary, tired will ever again be called upon to legislate or to lie.

PERHAPS THAT.—As we anticipated, the Washington *Republican* does not guarantee the Pomeroy circular, which we published yesterday, to be a hoax, upon any responsible authority. It only claims the authority of a "distinguished friend of Mr. CHASE for stating that the Secretary of the Treasury denied having any knowledge of it." Mr. POMEROY does not deny its authenticity.

A CURIOSITY.—A gentleman of this City intends giving to the New-York Fair a lottery ticket once bought and owned by GEORGE WASHINGTON. As it would be highly improper to dispose of it by raffling, it will probably be sold to the highest bidder.

THEODORE D. WELD, author of *Slavery as It Is*, *The Bible Against Slavery*, and one of the most eloquent champions of Freedom in the country, speaks on the Rebellion to-night, at the Cooper Institute. Subject—"The Work, the Time, and the Way."

ITALIAN OPERA.—PEVERELLA'S beautiful and popular opera of "Inez, or the Last Days of Pompeii," will be performed to-night at the Academy of Music, with its original cast, including Miss. Medori, Miss Bulzer, Mazzoleni, Bellini and Biscaccianti.

To-morrow, (Thursday,) Sig. RAGNIERI will appear in "La Sonnambula," with Miss KELLOGG as Amina and Sig. RAGNI as the Count.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Progress of Gen. Smith's Cavalry Expedition—The Enemy Surprised at Pontotoc—Our Forces Confident—Nothing New from Gen. Sherman.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, Feb. 20.

A courier, just from Gen. SMITH'S cavalry expedition, reports that the Tallahatchie River was guarded for fifteen miles in front of Holly Springs, and Gen. FORREST expected the expedition would cross near that place.

SMITH'S advanced brigade of infantry occupied the enemy's attention from this side, while he moved east to New-Albany with cavalry, where he expected to effect a crossing on the 16th, but was delayed twenty-four hours by the slow movements of Gen. WAGNER'S brigade. The enemy was taken completely by surprise by this movement, and Gen. SMITH entered Pontotoc on the 17th, where skirmishing was going on when the courier left. All were in fine spirits, and confident of penetrating to the vitals of the "Confederacy" and causing cock robbin.

Twenty-four prisoners were taken at Tallahatchie.

The cotton market is dull and unchanged.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

Advices from Vicksburgh to the 16th report nothing new from Gen. SHERMAN'S expedition.

Gen. SMITH'S cavalry were followed and harrassed by FORREST and CHALMERS.

Detachments of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry arrived at Memphis on the 20th from the Tallahatchie, where they left Gen. SMITH'S command and returned with dispatches.

NEWS FROM CAIRO.

Cotton Arrivals—Burning of 19,000 Bales of Hay—Capture of Rebel Officers with a Rebel Mail.

CAIRO, Ill., Monday, Feb. 22.

The steamer *Gwalda*, from Memphis yesterday, has arrived here, with 90 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Twelve barges containing 19,000 bales of hay, were burned at Memphis on the evening of the 20th inst. The hay was valued at $200,000, and belonged to GAFF, COCHRANE & Co.

Another account says the hay had been delivered over to the Government.

The gunboat *Conestoga*, ten miles below the mouth of Red River, recently captured four rebel officers, two of them Colonels, while attempting to cross the river with a large rebel mail, $200,000 in New-Orleans money, thirty bales of cotton, a number of mules, horses and wagons and other property, to be delivered to the Quartermaster at Natchez. The prisoners were retained on the gunboat.

Nearly 200 rebels have been captured in the neighborhood of Helena, and sent to Nashville by Gen. Burnsides, during the past month.

The steamer *Olive Branch*, from New-Orleans, on the 15th, with 91 bales of cotton and a large lot of sugar and molasses for St. Louis, and the Second Illinois Cavalry, Col. MUNN, returned veterans, has arrived here.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 22.

Gens. ROSECRANS and PLEASONTON, with their staffs, went to Alton this afternoon to inaugurate the Alton Sanitary Fair, which opens to-night. They will also inspect the Military Prison at that point, where some 2,000 prisoners are now confined.

The Democratic Convention at Albany.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

Nearly one hundred delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Tweddle Hall to-morrow, arrived to-day, and many from the river counties and New-York City are expected by the midnight train. Among the notables of the party already here are Dean Richmond, Judge Hastings of Livingston, Judge Parker, Judge Cushman, Ex-Senator Aiken of Dutchess, Gen. Farrell of Columbia, Gen. John A. Green, John McKeon, Phillip W. Rugg, Ex-Senator Connally, Gideon J. Tucker, Capt. Rynders, Benjamin Ray.

There will be united delegations from Kings and all the other counties in the State, except Westchester and New-York. New-York sends four delegations—Tammany, Mozart, McKeon and the German. It is thought that Tammany and Mozart are ready to unite. But a majority of the county delegates who are here to-night seem disposed to give the McKeon delegation a representation, and it is not improbable that each will be given an equal voice in the Convention.

No strife is apparent as to the choice of delegates to the National Convention.

Gen. Burnsides.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

Major-Gen. BURNSIDE went to Augusta in a special train this morning, where he received his friends in the Governor's Room at the State House, this evening. He takes a special train at 3 A. M. to-morrow for Boston.

The Chesapeake Case.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Tuesday, Feb. 23.

In the Chesapeake case the magistrates have reserved their decision until to-morrow.

Arrivals in the City.

Col. S. G. Griffin, of New-Haven, and Dr. Ingals, of Chicago, are stopping at the Russell House; J. E. Wheeler, of Newport; S. B. Pierce, and B. W. Kendall, of Boston, are stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

Hon. S. A. Bigelow, C. H. Mills, and H. C. Weston, of Boston; T. B. Spencer, of Springfield, and O. A. Sheay, of Albany, are stopping at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

C. Granger and party, of Providence; J. Q. A. Rollins, of Colorado; J. Hollister, of Buffalo; J. Hooper, of Baltimore, and J. Allen, of Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Commodore Howell and wife; Maj. E. A. Davis, of Syracuse; Capt. R. F. Loper, of Philadelphia; H. J. Hastings, of Albany; C. Hall and wife, of Norwalk; G. Amos, of Chicago; E. Spence and Maj. B. F. Thomas, of Pittsburgh, are stopping at the Astor House.

MUNIFICENT GIFT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—George Ellis, Esq., of London, has presented to the Sanitary Commission one thousand pounds of wool, enlisting it for shipment free of all charges. Cyrus W. Field, Esq., at present in London, communicates the fact to the Commission, to whom he also sends the correspondence on the subject between Mr. ELLIS and himself. It is a most munificent gift, and will justly elicit the thanks of the public.

CHARLEMAGNE CONCERT.—A grand vocal concert will be given this evening, at Irving Hall, for the benefit of the First Church of the Redemption (Rev. Mr. Dwinelle). A variety of popular pieces are included in the programme, and Miss Jenny Kennedy, Mr. Geo. Hodges, and other eminent musicians will take part in the entertainment. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. Gilbert Kibbe, who is so well known as a successful in managing affairs of this kind.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

An Affair Between Cavalry and Guerrillas

A Detachment of the Second Massachusetts Surprised by Mosby's Men.

Our Losses Eight Killed, Seven Wounded and from 50 to 75 Made Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

It is stated that yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, as a detachment of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, under command of Capt. J. L. Rand, who had been out on a scouting expedition, were returning toward Drangesville, Va., on the way to Vienna, they were attacked on the Drangesville Pike, about two miles from the latter place by a gang of rebel guerrillas, supposed to be under the notorious Mosby, concealed in the pines. In the detachment of Massachusetts Cavalry there were 150 men, while Mosby, it is supposed, had at least between 200 and 300 men. The Second Massachusetts were fired upon from the dense pine woods near Drangesville, and retreated. Afterward eight of our men were found dead, and seven wounded, while, it is supposed, from fifty to seventy-five were taken prisoners. At least, that number is missing; but as straggling men are coming in from time to time, the number will doubtless be considerably reduced. Among the prisoners is Capt. MASURE, of Maine. Capt. J. S. RAND, the Commander of the detachment, was shot through the left lung, and died in a few minutes after being wounded. Capt. RAND'S corpse has been brought to this city, and will be embalmed by Drs. SWEET and ALEXANDER, and thence be sent North to his wife, who lives in Dorchester, Mass.

Mosby beat a precipitate retreat. Troops were at once sent in pursuit of the guerrillas, but the pursuing party has not yet been heard from.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

ESCAPE OF SOME OF THE CAVALRY.

Lieut. DRESEY, of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, and twenty-five men who were captured by MOSBY'S guerrillas at Drangesville, succeeded in effecting their escape. They crossed the Potomac at Muddy Branch. Not more than twenty prisoners in all are still in the hands of the rebels.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

Seizure of the Tuscaloosa by the British Authorities at Cape Town for Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The bark *John Gilpin* at this port, brings dates from Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, to Dec. 31.

She reports that the first prize Tuscaloosa had been seized by the British authorities of the Cape for violation of the Neutrality Laws in landing a portion of a captured cargo on that coast.

The Tuscaloosa put into Simon's Bay, Dec. 25, to obtain supplies and repairs. Shortly after dropping anchor, the Admiral, Sir RICHARD WALKER, dispatched a boarding party, who seized the vessel, under the authority of the British Government.

The Tuscaloosa was in command of Lieut. Lowe, who had returned to Simon's Bay after a three months' cruise, during which, out of nearly one hundred vessels, she had met with only one Federal ship.

In the meantime she had been ordered away from a Brazilian port, in consequence of which her crew were placed upon short allowance.

After the seizure of the vessel Lieut. Lowe lodged a formal protest against the proceeding, and proceeded to Cape Town to consult with legal advisers.

Mr. GRAHAM, United States Consul, had also lodged a claim against the vessel in behalf of her former owners, and it was thought that the question raised as to the legality of her condemnation by Capt. Semmes, who claims to constitute a prize court, by authority from the rebel Government, will have to be argued before and decided by Sir WM. SIMONS in the Admiralty Court.

The Cape Town *Advertiser* states that in the seizure of the Tuscaloosa, Admiral WALKER acted in the matter according to special instructions, sent out to the colony by the Home Government, and the prize will be detained by him on behalf of the Government until she is claimed by her legal owners.

The grounds of the seizure are, that the Tuscaloosa is a vessel belonging to the Federal States of America; and not having been adjudicated before a prize court, is still an unadjudicated prize, which, having been brought into an English port in violation of the neutrality laws, must accordingly be detained.

It will be recollected that the Tuscaloosa was captured by the rebels and turned into a pirate.

The Federal vessel referred to as having been captured by the Tuscaloosa was the ship *Living Age*, before reported.

The Alabama off Calcutta.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

A letter from Calcutta Jan. 4, says the British ship *Pearl*, at this port, spoke on the 24 inst., the pirate steamer *Alabama*, 80 miles south of Sand Heads.

The Crowding of the Patent-Office Fair.

A SPEECH FROM MR. LINCOLN.

[By People's Telegraph, No. 21 Wall-street.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

At the opening of the Patent-office Fair last night, after Mr. CARTTENDEN had delivered his speech, Major B. B. French read a patriotic poem, which was heartily applauded. Loud calls being made then for the President, Mr. LINCOLN stepped forward and said that he appeared before the audience in apologize for not speaking, rather than to speak. He thought that the committee had practiced a little fraud on him, for they did not intimate when they came to see him in the morning that they expected him to speak there, for he had come before the audience impromptu, and not prepared to say anything. That was taking fully unprepared to say anything. That was taking one at great disadvantage after the elaborate speech of Mr. CARTTENDEN, and the poem of Mr. FRENCH. There was great applause, in his saying anything. There was, in consequence of his position, everything went into print. (Laughter and applause.) If he made any mistakes, it might be both should and the editor burn. (Applause.) It was very difficult to say suitable things, yet, whether it be therefore hoped that the audience would excuse him, after expressing his desire that the charitable enterprise in which they were engaged might be abundantly successful. (Applause.)

THE LOUIS BELMONT SANITARY FAIR.—The rush to the Academy of Music yesterday, from the opening of the doors at 9 o'clock A. M. until the closing at night, was tremendous. The street in front was packed and jammed with women and children nearly all day long, who worried and crowded to get into the main entrance, while, many who had got inside were glad to get outside again in consequence of the dense crowd. In the evening it was so jammed that there was no quarter anywhere—the goods could not be seen for the crowd, and the tickets having all been used up, in the day time there was no checking at night. The throng was so dense that the Directors ordered the gates to be closed at 10 minutes to 9 o'clock P. M., after which no one was admitted, either with or without season tickets. There were probably 10,000 persons present in the day-time, and as many in the evening. There was a constant going in and coming out, so as to completely the entirely crowded with the office. The receipts are large, and since the opening of the fair on Monday may reach $25,000.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hundreds of ladies and gentlemen were nearly crushed to death this evening, in attempting to get out of the Academy of Music while the multitude was rushing in. Will the management the direct that no tickets be issued to any more persons, and that a sufficient number of policemen be present to prevent such disturbances?

CAUTION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1864.

SERIOUS MARINE DISASTER.

WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP BOHEMIAN.

NINETEEN LIVES LOST

Full List of the Cabin and Steerage Passengers.

The Cargo Valued at One Million Dollars.

Capt. Borland's Report upon the Condition of the Vessel.

PORTLAND, ME., Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The steamship *Bohemian*, Capt. BORLAND, from Liverpool, struck on Alden's Rock, four miles outside of Cape Elizabeth, about 9 o'clock last evening, but went over, turned head toward the shore, and sunk in about an hour and a half, about two miles from the shore outside of Richmond's Island, having stove a hole in her engine compartment.

Part of the steerage passengers are supposed lost.

Her bridge is covered at high water and the seas are breaking over her.

The night was clear and the Cape light in full view.

The Bohemian had nineteen cabin passengers, all of whom are supposed to be saved; and 199 steerage passengers.

It cannot be ascertained how many of the latter are lost.

Boat No. 2 was swamped alongside, owing to people crowding into it, and came ashore on the Cape with a man and child in it both dead.

The people at the Ocean House and in the fishing thereon on the Cape sent teams for the sufferers.

The following passengers are saved: Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, G. T. Gilman, Alexander Ramy, Mr. Fellow, J. G. Miller, Mr. Welch, Mr. Woodruff, Rev. Mr. Robertson, W. E. Smith, Capt. Wellas, Capt. Sisse, John Johnson, James Higston, John Robertson, Tracy Smith, —— Scullard, James Scotchard.

Supposed to be saved, Mr. Stewart.

Crew saved: the captain, purser, mail officer, stewards, and chief cook, chief stewards, two engineers, and others.

The intelligence reached this city at 1 o'clock this morning, and a tugboat was sent off at once. She has not yet returned.

The Bohemian had a cargo of silks and other goods, mostly on Canadian and Provincial account, valued at one million of dollars.

The ship was going at half speed.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, ME., Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The Bohemian's papers were saved, and the following is the list of her passengers in full:

Mr. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, Messrs. Bagley, Johnson, Pulford, Hingston, J. G. Miller, Robertson, Alcott, Smith, Welch, Smith, Scotchmer, Stewart, Gilmore and Robertson, of Canada; and Capt. Wells and Sisse, of the United States.

All these were cabin passengers, and are known to be saved.

The following were the steerage passengers:

J. Trotter, of Canada; A. Holland, of Montreal; Margaret Bailey and two children, of Boston; D. Norlin and G. Burns, of New-York; G. Hall, E. Gray, Joseph Moss and wife and two children, and Alfred Hardman, of Montreal; J. Kane and wife and four children, of Portland; J. Scachman and wife and four children, of New-York; Hannah Jackson and three children, of Pittsburgh; J. Keeley, of N.Y.; W. Wardell, of Lebanon; S. Trumley and wife, and E. Boardman, of Portland; C. Somerville, of Canada; G. Corley, of New-York; P. Murphy, of Boston; Mary Hoy, of Philadelphia; Mary Blowman, of Montreal; John Brown, of Canada; Ann Bryant, of Portland; Thomas Hughes and wife, of Portland; Esther Humphrey and S. Tucker, of Boston; J. Short and wife, E. Haley Carson, and Simpson Schaick, of New-York; Thomas Hungsey and two children, of Philadelphia; P. Mooney and wife and child, of Boston; David Greet, of Montreal; Michael Knife, Patrick Cooper, John Dempsey, Morris Green, Dennis Smith, —— J. Wilson, lady wife, of New-York; Wm. Earl, of Montreal; P. Cornel, Andrew Walsh, Lucy and Maria Maxwell, of New-York; Ellen O'Connor, of Portland; Michael Kelly, Ann Burk and Stephen Donogh, of New-York; A. Farrel and wife and three children, of Cincinnati; P. Martin and wife and four children, E. Hughes, O. O'Neil, W. Brandock, W. Galorin, E. Ward, L. Walton and mother, P. Riley, R. Judge, J. Dolan, B. Cortett and child, of Boston; Isabel Quinn, of New-York; Rose Bosley, John Manahan, Kate Wynn, Thomas Dunapey, wife and children, and Mary Lee, of Boston; John Sweeny and John Delaney, of New-York; P. Keiser, Neal O'Neill, Bernard Kearney, wife and three children, and John Bailey and wife, of New-York; Michael Connolly, Thomas Conway, wife and three children, Mary Curran and John Curran and three children, Mary Curran and Ellen Curran, John Lane, wife and child; John Bailey and Ellen Flearty, of Boston; James and Pat. Cassidy and Pat. Conoe, of New-York; Bernard Daly and wife, of Boston; Mary and Margaret Nolan and Mary Glenn, of New-York; P. Gorham and wife, John McKew, Biddy McDonnell, Catharine Connolly, J. Healy, wife and two children, and John and Wm. Connolly, of Boston; John Hunk and two sons, Biddy Gorham, T. Connolly, wife and child, and W. Morris, of New-York; Mary Hoen and three children, John O'Neill, Patrick Kelley, J. McKeever, of Boston; Hannah Connolly and two children, of Boston; Mary Connolly, Sarah Kelley, Ann Robinson, Ann Mullen and child, Biddy Rogerty and four children, Margaret Kight, Michael McCabe and wife, of New-York; Mary Corrigan and child; Mary Gannon, Catharine Stone, Mary McDonough and two children, Rose Lynch and daughter, of Boston; John Low, of Chicago; Owen and John Kane, of Boston; Ann Dolan, Mary Corlan, Pat. Fander, wife and five children, Margaret Hart, John Fitzgerald, of New-York; Thomas Conquest's infant died on the passage—making two hundred steerage passengers.

Capt. BORLAND arrived by a tugboat at 10 o'clock, and reports the ship to be in four fathoms of water off of Broad Cove, slightly heeled off; the main deck at low water is two feet under on one side, and at high water it is seven feet under. He thinks she will hold together if the weather is fair. The only way to get the cargo out is by divers and taking her into shoaler water by lifting her. The weather is thick and foggy. Three mail bags were saved. It is thought but few passengers are lost, except those in the swamped boat. Some of the firemen probably perished. The Bohemian was built in 1855, and was 2,102 gross tons. Owners. On the British Register she is classed A No 1.

From the statement of a passenger who came up in boat No. 5, I learn that he was standing on the deck at the time of the accident. The steamer passed the buoy and the passengers thought it was the pilot boat. Immediately the steamer struck. The boats were got out safely, with the exception of No. 2, which swamped. No. 5 took aboard all she could hold, in attempting to pull she jumped into the water to lighten. Being unable to find a landing-place, she was towed up and another. She contained mostly cabin passengers and some steerage passengers. Where James I do not know, with the exception of Mr. Stewart.

The mails saved were from Glasgow to New-York, from Glasgow to Canada, and one bag of papers for Boston. The Associated Press dispatches were all saved.

From James Sisse, the second officer, I learn that all the officers were on deck when the steamer struck. It was five minutes past 9 o'clock, and the watch was being changed. The ship struck on a ledge and went over. Orders were immediately given to clear away the boats, and soon the ship was ready for shore, but shortly afterward she sunk in four fathoms of water.

Boat No. 1, under the boatswain's mate, made two trips to the shore, carrying in the first trip about eighty, and in the second trip about seventy.

Boat No. 3 swamped.

Boat No. 4, under charge of Mr. Sisse, the second officer, landed twenty-five on Broad Cove.

Boat No. 5, under charge of the first and second officers, landed twenty-five on the beach.

Boat No. 6, in charge of the fourth officer, brought twenty-nine into Portland Harbor.

These numbers included the officers and crew of the Bohemian.

The whole number of passengers on board was 225, and the number of the crew supposed to be 50.

It is estimated that the number of souls, in all the boats, is 220, leaving 19 to be accounted for.

The captain of the Bohemian says he thinks nearly all saved.

Robert Wardwell, master; Maxwell Hopper, first officer; James Sisse, second officer; Wm. Gordon, third officer; John C. Barnett, fourth officer; Wm. Hopper, purser; Wm. Robinson, chief engineer; Alex. McMaster, second engineer; Mr. Wardwell, daughter; George Gray, fourth engineer.

The jump timmers, Fenn Ham, and the engineer's stewardess, Mary Gibbons, are supposed to be drowned.

All the remaining officers and crew are safe.

NAMES OF THE LOST.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Feb. 23—Evening.

Nothing relative to the passengers can be obtained yet from the check list. Many of the saved have not yet come forward.

From reports of passengers I gather the following

LIST OF THE LOST.

Ellen O'Connor, aged 23, of Portland.

Pat Purcell, aged 30; his wife, 30; his child, Ellen E., and an infant, of New-York.

Patrick Cassidy, aged 25, and Jas. Cassidy, 17, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bernary Canavan, 4 years, of Portland.

Gilbert Manley, 9 years; John Manley, 10; and Richard Annis, 16—all of New-York.

Ann Mullan, 18, and John Mullan, 7, of New-York.

Benjamin Hallichurch, 22, of New-York.

John Kane, 22, of Boston.

John Martin, 2, of Boston.

Hester Watson, of Boston.

This makes seventeen in all.

Mary Hoy, aged 30, of Philadelphia, is also reported lost.

Thirty-one have not reported, and five are saved whose names are not on the list, probably being misspelled and constituting a part of the above thirty-one, thus leaving twenty-six to report. Some may be at the Cape, too ill to come to the city, and some may be distributed about the city, in charitable hands.

RECOVERY OF MAIL BAGS.

A force of men has been engaged this afternoon in stripping the wreck. They have recovered 32 mail bags, as follows: Ten for Montreal, three for Hamilton, six for Toronto, one for Quebec, one for Kingston, four for Portland, three for Chicago, one for Detroit, two for Boston, and two for New-York. The mails were all on deck, ready for delivery, and were washed about and overboard.

The steamer lays in the same position as this morning.

Our citizens have already raised for the sufferers over six hundred dollars, and have supplied them with all necessary articles of clothing. The Steamship Company have fed and housed the passengers, and will forward them to their destinations.

The following are some facts concerning the vessel and the line to which she belonged:

The Bohemian, belonging to the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, ran between Liverpool and Portland in Winter, and Liverpool and Quebec in Summer, touching at Montreal during the latter season. She is the seventh vessel belonging to the line lost. Among them were the *Anglo-Saxon* and *North American*, and it is understood, also, the *North Britain*, the *Hungarian* and the *Indian*.

Capt. BORLAND supposed himself four miles off from his real position. The haze probably misled him as to the true position of the lights. He had been looking for a pilot, and throwing up rockets and blue lights for half an hour; and was going at the rate of a mile and a half an hour when the vessel struck. Half an hour before to get soundings in forty fathoms of water, with a soft bottom.

Our citizens and city authorities are taking measures for the relief of the passengers as they come in from the Cape.

All assistance possible was rendered by the people at the Ocean House, and the residents in the vicinity.

The list of passengers is being checked as fast as the survivors of the disaster come in to ascertain who are among the lost.

As the survivors are scattered in all directions, the list is not yet complete.

The Bohemian is an iron vessel of two thousand two hundred tons burden, and is rated on Lloyd's list thus: "1[cc]—which means that in case of accident to her machinery, she had still the means of reaching port. She is new-rigged, is about three hundred feet long, has a draft of twenty feet, and direct-acting engines of two hundred horse-power.

The vessel is nearly new, having been built at Dumbarton, on the Clyde, in 1862, and all the steamers of this line are Clyde built. As she had six watertight compartments, it is held that the concussion which caused her to sink was so severe as to materially injure her frame, or that the rock on which she struck drove two tons of a very large portion of her bottom, and exposed all or most of her bulkheads.

The value of the Bohemian is estimated to have been about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Previous to the loss of the *Anglo-Saxon* the Steamship Company did not insure their vessels; but it is believed the Bohemian is insured—probably in English companies.

The Montreal line comprises eight steamers, which were dispatched weekly from either side of the Atlantic. Two *America* and another steamer, which are running instead of the *Anglo-Saxon* and *North American*, that were lost, are chartered; but the company, which also charters and runs the vessels of the Glasgow line, is building two new steamers. An extra one will, however, now be needed to take the place of the Bohemian.

Messrs. SAZIE & SEARLE, the New-York City agents of the Montreal Company, are in Europe at the present time. No information about the disaster in addition to the facts already published has reached the house in this city.

Men of much experience in nautical matters think they recognize in the loss of the Bohemian a new illustration of the statement often made that the numerous accidents on board iron steamers are attributable, in some degree at least, to the failure of the compass to operate accurately on those vessels. It is not doubted, however, that the difficulty may be overcome.

Bids for the New Bounty Fund Loan.

Yesterday, Comptroller BRENNAN opened 42 bids for the new $2,000,000 Bounty Fund Loan. As this was the first competition invited for taking the Soldiers' Bounty Fund Loan, the "opening" excited considerable interest of capitalists. The following is a transcript of the bids, the rate offered, the awards made of the stock, which bears interest at the rate of six per cent, and is payable in annual installments of $100,000, beginning with Nov. 1, 1863:

Name.	Amount.	Rate.
United States Trust Co.	$120,000	100.00
United States Trust Co.	200,000	100.00
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	200,000	100.00
Chas. E. Ryder	100,000	100.00
Chas. E. Ryder	100,000	100.00
E. White	10,000	100.00
E. White	10,000	101.00
E. White	10,000	101.00
E. White	10,000	101.25
J. Burgess	20,000	100.37
R. P. Wheelwright	100,000	100.00
R. P. Wheelwright	50,000	100.25
R. P. Wheelwright	50,000	100.25
R. P. Wheelwright	50,000	100.25
James B. Curry	50,000	100.00
James B. Curry	50,000	101.00
James B. Curry	50,000	101.00
James B. Curry	50,000	101.00
James B. Curry	50,000	101.00
Chas. P. Kay	50,000	100.00
Chas. P. Kay	50,000	100.25
J. E. Bowne	5,000	100.00
Allen Melville	5,000	100.00
G. F. Simpson	5,000	100.00
Wm. H. Macomber	5,000	100.00
Wm. H. Macomber	20,000	100.00
Wm. H. Macomber	20,000	100.00
John Wiley	20,000	100.00
Geo. F. Odell	5,000	101.00
Broadway Savings Institution	50,000	101.00
Broadway Savings Institution	50,000	100.00
Howard Insurance Co.	5,000	100.37
Howard Insurance Co.	5,000	100.37
F. W. Lesch	1,000	101.00
H. C. Brown	1,000	100.00
E. Ellis, Treasurer	1,000	100.00
E. Ferry, President	10,000	100.00
Sailors' Home, Boston	10,000	100.00
Emigrant Industrial Sav'gs B'k	50,000	101.00
Emigrant Industrial Sav'gs B'k	50,000	101.00
Emigrant Industrial Savgs B'k	50,000	101.00
Emigrant Industrial Savgs B'k	50,000	101.00
C. G. Van Vorst	2,000	100.00
C. H. Shipman	10,000	100.00
John Anderson	50,000	100.00
Jas. Anderson	50,000	100.00
Leavenworth & Sandmann	1,000	100.00
Jas. Lenox	100,000	100.00
Wm. Redmond	1,000	100.00
Miller & Co., Baltimore	17,000	100.00
McKim & Co., Baltimore	17,000	100.00
J. C. Taylor, Jr.	4,000	100.00
E. Schuller	10,000	100.00
S. S. Herriott	2,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.12
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.12
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	20,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	100,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	5,000	100.00
John A. Iselin & Co.	5,000	100.00
Home Savings Bank	100,000	100.00
J. B. Ege	50,000	100.00
J. B. Ege	50,000	100.00
J. B. Ege	10,000	100.00
J. B. Ege	2,000	100.00
E. Martin	10,000	100.00
Jas. T. Pearson	5,000	100.00
Jas. T. Pearson	5,000	100.00
Jas. T. Pearson	5,000	100.00
Jas. T. Pearson	5,000	100.00
J. Monson	1,000	100.00
Jas. Monson	1,000	100.00
Total amount of bids received	$2,151,000	

All the premium bids, which amount to $1,500,000, will be accepted, leaving $500,000 to be awarded at par, at the pleasure of the Comptroller.

Bronchial Affections.—"A knowledge of the manner in which various nutritive substances contribute to form 'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,' and the beneficial effects resulting from the use of them, has induced me to use them in my practice, believing them of great benefit in affections of the bronchial organs."

J. F. W. LOVE, M. D.

Q. Sanchonet Mosquito Musket Bites Stop—Mosquito musketoes are now in use. Having been taken the public for the last forty years. Don't be bled, wholesale and retail, of the Manufacturer.

J. S. B. SAUNDERS, No. 1 Astor House.

Metallic Gold Pens.—The new gold at the same price as before the commencement of the war; this decrease owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery. His present large French Business and Gold-Adornis Systems, for, until he commenced silver plating, his business was done on Credit and strictly with the Trade.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at gold prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c., but Morton has in no way changed his price. Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sold by mail in all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, durable, ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen to Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.—Essence of the

Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes the name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Superior to dye and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents it from falling, removes all its impurities, and entirely eradicates the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 19 University-place, N.Y.

We would call particular attention to the sale of the valuable store property No. 196 Duane, No. 252 Pearl, No. 54 Dey, No. 128 West, and No. 17 Washington-sts., and 2 lots on 55th-st., near 3d-av., to be made at auction, by

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,

On THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. By order of the executors of the estate of the late Charles Denham, deceased.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

Prof. Alex. C. Berry's Triosphoreum, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hair, curing diseases of the scalp, such as itching, scaly eruptions, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chapped, chaffed, chilblained, sunburnt, throat, &c., and giving instant relief to cases of contracted, sprained, burnt scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 214 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and Military Surgeons of the U. S. Army have given special recovery recommendations by the Valentine Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Office, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Patentee's sign, also.

D. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Gold Pens, "Pearl-st.," and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 10 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known; instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, and by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 458 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No. 207 Canal-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Family Sewing, Embroidering, Braiding, Quilting, Tucking, &c., beautifully executed on the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine, at No. 495 Broadway, near 20th-st.

Dedance Fire and Burglar-proof Safes; also, Bookcases and Parlor Safes, for silver, plate, &c. at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-pl.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 785 Broadway.

Attention Druggists and Hair-Dressers.—Back orders can now be filled for Boswell & Warner's Colorific, for coloring hair without wash or trouble. Depot No. 63 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, elastic stockings, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can save 33½ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 187.—Feb. 23, 1864.
67, 3, 6, 32, 19, 64, 9, 63, 33, 21, 69, 49.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 183.—Feb. 23, 1864.
28, 44, 4, 15, 16, 33, 35, 11, 37, 50, 52, 36.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY,
EXTRA CLASS 81—Feb. 23, 1864.
12, 7, 54, 22, 34, 64, 62, 30, 16, 9, 18, 36.
CLASS 82—Feb. 23, 1864.
42, 2, 61, 21, 59, 72, 27, 36, 33, 70, 62, 22.
E. R. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive, negotiate and collections on any account.
E. R. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL Havana plan of the Hanby College Lottery of Kentucky; to be drawn in Public, a number of $100,000; two of $50,000; two of $25,000; two of $20,000; four of $10,000; ten of $5,000; one hundred of $1,000 each, and 400 approximating prizes, in all amounting to $600,000. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers, No. 56 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

DELICIOUS SACHET POWDERS—FOR perfuming linen cupboards, menchoir-folios, gloves, wrappers, &c.; thirty-two kinds; sell here or smallest quantity; may be sent by mail; write for list and prices; one-quarter discount to jobbers.
HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Apothecaries, Boston.

$12 WILL BE PAID FOR A COMPLETE file of the NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Apply at Subscription Desk, Times Office.

AN ELEGANT AND CHEAP ARTICLE.
HEALTHY AND DURABLE.
CRONDALL'S PATENT PREPARED CORK STUFFING.—A large assortment of mattresses and furniture cushions, seats for cushions, &c. Life-preserving pillows and boats constantly on hand, or made to order, and orders filled at the very shortest notice, at
NO. 706 BROADWAY—706.

ALL THOSE AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISM, gout, nervous and rheumatic headaches will find great relief and comfort from using CRONDALL'S PATENT PREPARED CORK STUFFED mattresses, seats, cushions, pillows, &c. Call and examine the article, at
NO. 706 BROADWAY—706.

MRS. M. G. BROWNE'S "METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY," for the cure of Deafness, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Scrofula, Catarrh, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c., &c., can be had at either of her private offices, No. 416 Arch-st., Philadelphia, or No. 24 Bond-st., New-York, or sent to any address on receipt of $5. Also, her "Celebrated Pore Blackett's Eye Water" and "Scalp Renovator," each $1.

GOLD NECKLACES FOR BEESES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BRACELETS, NEW STYLES.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to Seventy-five Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES.—Two, Three, Five and Eight Dollars a set. For sale by W. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

NO. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a growing fetid. This frequent gnawing, hoarseness of my voice often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 28, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. Von EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now hear well; and feel as if I never did for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. Hear yet fully. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

NO. 124 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a much eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

Immediately Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his method (amongst with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her immediately, and all without pain. She with grateful thanks that gives this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. FORE, No. 98 Sixth-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1863.

This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up contemplated by continual secretion of the throat, the little standing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought I was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I commenced him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown to my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most cordially recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and BONE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured.

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 164 6th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DR. WISHART'S
DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
HAVE BEEN CURED
HAVE BEEN CURED
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION.
OF CONSUMPTION.
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
IN THE YEAR 1862.
IN THE YEAR 1862.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs; but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed, that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases has a good effect; but how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. O. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Penn., the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles, patented by the United States Government. We say to the afflicted that Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial will produce the INVIGORATION OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, THE STRENGTHENING OF THE DEBILITATED SYSTEM, THE PURIFICATION AND ENRICHMENT OF THE BLOOD, which must expel from the system the corruption which enables breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving the pain, subduing inflammation and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this twofold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with nature's constant restorative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed to resort to the means of cure.

FINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
FINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is a great and all-healing remedy for

BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.

Thousands have been cured of the above disease when all hope of ever receiving relief was gone.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflammation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial with great confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopelessly given up to die.

LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS

are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it does its work at once, and the patient is cured before other medicines would have had time to have any beneficial effect.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will purify the blood and cleanse it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breaking out on internal and external. Scaldheads, sore legs and all skin diseases are speedily cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it is good to be applied internal and external for the above cases, as it has great power to heal where it comes in contact with the human flesh.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

It is a great remedy for croupic croup and diphtheria, which is sending thousands and thousands of children to a premature grave. It can be cured by Dr Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

Out of ten thousand cases where it has been tried in the past two years, it has never missed a case where it was taken in time. All families should have it on hand, as it gives instant relief in croup and diphtheria.

ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial gives immediate relief in cases of asthma and whooping cough. It often cures in twenty minutes in a small ball in course, as it acts at once upon the phlegm and mucus and expels them from the throat, and the difficulty is relieved. In case of asthma use Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills with the Cordial, as they have never been known to fail in cases that disease

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 WALL-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1861.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and Investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of Revenable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
(AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864.

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863	$9,312,629 94

RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.

New Premiums, viz:	
Original	$379,622 13
Renewals	1,102,795 77
War extra	32,574 01
Total Premiums	$1,416,991 91
Per Annuities	1,417 67
Per Interest	682,870 25— 2,001,301 63
Total	$11,004,354 50

DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.

Paid Claims by Death	$444,028 00
Paid Dividends additions to same	177,622 52
Paid Reductions of Premium	1,606 38
Paid Surrendered Policies	41,710 00
Paid Annuities	15,187 28
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate	7,775 23
Paid Commissions	86,622 30
Paid Taxes	32,244 23
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising	14,782 80
Paid Salaries and Medical Examinations	68,209 62
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses	86,624 80— 978,089 78
Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864	$10,026,264 61

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$626,440 67
Bonds and Mortgages	4,460,764 30
United States Stocks	4,370,261 50
Real Estate	407,619 79
Balance due from Agents	15,184 55
	$10,038,264 61
Add—	
Interest accrued	$128,322 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission	20,055 74
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say)	800,000 00
Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864	$10,986,676 19
Increase in net Cash Assets during year	$1,113,311 87

POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,843	$3,604,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	18,844	13,776,065
In force Feb. 1, 1863	15,981	11,501,490
Net increase during year	2,863	2,275,575

Dividends Additional payable with Policies $6,637,991

"I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct. (Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON, ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE, WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY, WILLIAM A. HAINES,
GORDON PERSSON, EZRA HEELER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., SETH THOMAS, Hartford,
WM. J. BUNKER, SAMUEL S. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM BETTS, MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN F. TELVERTON, DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN WADSWORTH, HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ALEX. RODGER, WILLIAM C. BEADY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, W. L. DODGE,
JOHN M. STOARY, GEORGE S. COE,
OLIVER H. PALMER, WM. E. STRONG,
SAM'L E. SPROULS, WM. K. VERMILYE,
SAM'L M. CORNELL, JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON, WELLINGTON CLAPP
W. SMITH BROWN, M. M. FREEMAN.
Secretary—ISAAC ABRATT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cashier—FRED. S. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst. Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. MCCURDY.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 52 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million, one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Nicholas Schuchardt and Henry Meyer, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, (which, from the Divisional Lien which this effects, is, in fact, $1,200,000) will form a first class railroad line of road 116 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Lozansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 15 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in conjunction with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work, has been provided for, and will remain on deposit in the Bank of the Company. Application SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 52 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for the loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 10 William-st., New-York, Dec. 22, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ..... £250,000. Reserved fund ..... £100,000.
Head Office, No. 32 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman.
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.
SAMUEL R. ROBINSON, Esq.
GEORGE MAY, Esq.
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-Sheriff.
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Kandy, Galle,
Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong,
Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius,
Manila, Batavia, Bankok.
The Chartered grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all parts east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKEE BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 48 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposits accounts.
Interest coupons collected.
RAILROAD BONDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on government securities.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE
BEGIN DAILY AT No. 40 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 10 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Admission, one dollar per member.
ALBERT E. NICOLAY, Manager.

WELLS & GRAPH
AND
EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
E. C. HUGGINS,
No. 14 Wall-st., N. Y.

BENEDICT & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO.,
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks Dec. 31, 1862	$848,996 17
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	2,062,268 59
Total amount of premiums	$2,910,264 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments	$2,302,042 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 80
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,638 19— 1,225,778 99
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	$1,137,063 23
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68— 1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	43,203 45
In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:	
Profits to be divided	$926,974 23
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of returns, on premiums earned during the year, and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	209,614 60— 626,359 73
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital	67,895 20
	$558,464 53
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue	1,747 20
	$556,717 33
(This residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 6 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 30 per cent.	110,000 00
	$446,717 33
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 6 per Cent., and on new stock 6 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 30 per cent.	21,313 60
	$425,403 73
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss; (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent	255,000 00
Undivided Balance	$170 73

The Company have the following Assets:

United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$750,378 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value	7,875 00
Subscriptions and other Securities	714,962 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand	631,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes	1,412,070 56
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	20,774 44
Total amount of Assets	$3,540,938 86

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to correspond.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable, and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above Statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L W. TELLER,
} Committee.

JAN. 30, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the rate of each (or, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss occurs or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD ROWE, DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD, JOHN D. SATES, Jr.,
GEORGE MILN, CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON, ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE, LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY, S. M. DERRICK,
THOS. RAYNOR, MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL, DAVID LEE,
ALBERT G. LEE, JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON, WM. B. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS, R. C. MORRIS, Jr.,
M. F. MERICK, EZRA H. FOSTER,
WM. S. OGDEN, HENRY J. GAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, THOMAS LORD,
R. C. MORRIS, ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICE, J. R. GRIFFIN,
R. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$6,314,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,456 09
Losses paid during the same period	3,828,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,692,621 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,700 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, Reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	746,813 86
Total amount of Assets	$9,768,546 29

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1853 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company accumulated from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1853, for which certificates were issued, amount to $14,228,600

Additional from 1st January, 1853, to 1st January, 1864 2,030,000

Total profits for 21½ years $16,258,600

The certificates previous to 1853 have been reduced by cash 11,000,318

Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 ..... $5,268,270

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones, A. P. Pinto, J. Gallard, Jr.,
Charles Denis, Lemuel W. Wiley, J. Henry Burtt,
W. H. H. Moore, Benjamin Rhodes, Geo. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston, A. T. Nicoll, Oliver Lee,
Henry Coit, Joshua J. Henry, Waite Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill, Geo. G. Robeson, E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis, David Lane, E. F. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell, James Bryce, Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook, W. Sturgis, Jr., Fletcher Westray,
F. A. Sampson, Henry K. Bogert, R. R. Raturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston, A. A. Low, G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps, William E. Dodge, Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow, Dennis Perkins, James Low,
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues
Purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services as the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 2 and 32 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent. on Monday, 8th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent. on Thursday, 14th March proximo.
To the stock thus made up, fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the last twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.
The transfer books will close on the 8th proximo, and remain closed until the 14th.
GEORGE OFFDYKE, President.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders promptly executed when received.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 54 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY WATER WORKS
[illegible] by C. S. ELLIOTT & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st.
[illegible] HAWLGOOD & CO.

FINANCIAL.

$150,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

MINER'S NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
To be located near the corner of Broadway and Canal-st. Authorized capital, $2,000,000. Business to be commenced with a capital, paid in, of not less than $500,000. Books for subscription will be opened at the Banking house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on MONDAY, Feb. 22, 1864.
See large advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *Evening Post*.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1864.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, PA., Feb. 12, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 24 WEDNESDAY of March, A. D. 1864, at 10 A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, and at their Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 11th day of March thereafter.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ALTON FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS, Nos. 441, 155, 356, 366, 17, 41, 76, 376, 456, 526, 568, 576, 619, 9 and 66 have been duly designated for payment according to the terms of the mortgage, and the trustee will pay the same. *The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.*
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-pl., } Trustees.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. These bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.
PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE GITT AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY,
Office No. 16 Broadway.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual election for nine Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 24 of March, proximo, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after that date.
MOOR FALLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH R. R. Co.,
WATERTOWN, Feb. 20, 1864.
CHANGE OF TRANSFER AGENCY.—THE books for the transfer of the stock of this company in the City of New-York will be closed on the 25th inst., at the Mercantile Bank. D. H. ARNOLD, Esq., Transfer Agent. Bonds, coupons and dividends payable in New-York will also be paid at the Mercantile Bank.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, as have not been extended for the term of five years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 20th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO S. OTIS, Secretary.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE, SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 12, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE ON THE 1ST MARCH ON the bonds of this Company will be paid, free Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the Bank of State of New-York, New-York City.
WILLIAM H. WARREN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that Certificate No. 45,638, for one hundred shares of the capital stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company, is the property of the subscribers, and that the transfer of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said certificate. J. N. PERKINS & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

LOST—ILLINOIS CENTRAL CONST. BOND NO. 10,340 for $500. All persons are cautioned against negotiating it, as, if not found, application will be made for a new bond. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received and rewarded by A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 52 Exchange-place, N. Y.

TO LOAN—$90,000 TRUST MONEYS, IN SUMS not less than $5,000, on improved property in New-York or Westchester County. No commission required. Apply to T. J. McKEE, No. 67 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of
TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Co.,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, JAN. 4, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 18th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 16th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them, or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. H. ROBBINS & SON, No. 64 William-st.
OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of
TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 32 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of PATTEN, YALE & MACFARLANE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation.
JAMES PATTEN,
PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
New-York, Feb. 2, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the name and style of HUBBELL, YALE & MACFARLANE, as successors of the late firm of Patten, Yale & Macfarlane.
GAYLORD P. HUBBELL,
PERRINE YALE,
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

EDWARD E. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. ESWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. B. SOW & CO.
C. B. SOW,
A. P. H. DURREE.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1864.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMPLATING insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 1,322 Post-office, New-York.

DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES.—ON WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24th inst., public religious services will be held at 11 A. M., in the Lecture Chapel of the University, Washington-square. Rev. Mr. Smith, of Jersey City, N. J., is expected to preach. An address will also be delivered by Rev. Mr. Burgess. The public are invited to attend.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1864.
This company will hold their thirteenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1864, at 11 o'clock, noon, at the office of the company, No. 32 Williams-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever being made for account of or on behalf of the company.
Fifty cents per ton in bankable funds to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds on receipt of the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who may have use, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, on the cash sales be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto adopted by all parties, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, when arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

DANIEL H. DUREE, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL, BROAD, PEARL, BAXTER, HOWARD, MOTT STREETS, AND FOURTH AVENUE, NEW-YORK, AND ON RAYMOND, CHESTNUT AND MARKET STREETS, BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the Trinity Building.
BROAD-ST.—No. 11, one of the very valuable lots of ground, with the buildings thereon, Nos. 1 and 3 Stone-st., running through to and forming an L on Wall-st., being together 40 feet 11¼ inches on Broad-st., 4 feet 5 inches on Wall-st., 43 8 rear line, 41.3 southerly line.
PEARL-ST.—Two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 474 Pearl-st., 16 feet front, 50 feet in depth; lot 37 feet front, 20 feet rear, and about 111 feet in depth.
BAXTER-ST.—The plot of ground with the front and rear buildings thereon, Nos. 12, 12½, 14 and 14 Baxter-st., near Chatham-st., being together 74 feet 8 inches on Baxter-st., 173 feet rear, 140 feet one side, 98 feet on the other.
HOWARD-ST.—The three-story and basement brick front and rear houses and lot, No. 6 Howard-st., near Center; lot 25.6 front and rear, about 81 feet 6 inches deep.
MOTT-ST.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 305½ Mott-st., near Bleecker. House 15.5½ by 45; lot 15.2½ by 52.
FOURTH-AV.—Two lots east side, 98 feet south of 45th-st., each 25 by 90.
BROOKLYN.
RAYMOND-ST.—4 lot, with the frame building thereon, No. 13 Raymond-st., near Myrtle-av., 24 by 100 feet.
CHESTNUT AND MARKET STS.—Two streets running through and near Jamaica Turnpike, each 20 by 100 feet.
Book maps may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' AND TRUSTEES' SALE LEASE VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON TOWNSEND, GRATHAM-SQUARE, PEARL, MADISON AND MONROE-STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, under the direction of John McLaughlin and Thomas Muldoon, Executors and Trustees under the will of Peter McLaughlin, deceased,
WORTH-ST.—The very valuable lot of ground, with the buildings thereon, No. 160 Worth-st., south side, 116 feet east of Broadway. Lot 26 by 88 feet.
PEARL-ST.—The valuable lot of ground, with the five-story brick building thereon, No. 471 Pearl-st., near Chatham. Lot 25 feet 9 inches front, 27 feet 3 inches rear, 119 feet 8 inches one side, and 118 feet 6 inches on the other.
MADISON-ST.—Two and a half-story brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 328 Madison-st., near Jefferson.
MONROE-ST.—The lot of ground, with the front and rear buildings thereon, No. 36 Monroe-st., near Market. Lot 25 by 100 feet.
Also, the lot of ground, with the front and rear buildings thereon, No. 128 Monroe-st., near Rutgers-st. Lot 28 feet 1 inch by 100 feet.
CHATHAM-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the four-story brick building thereon, No. 191 Chatham-st., between Oliver and Catharine-sts. The lease is for 7 years from May, 1863, with privilege of three years at $1,200 per annum. Ground rent, $600 per annum, taxes and assessments. Lot 25 feet 4 inches front, 25 feet 1 inch rear, by 75 feet west side, 70 feet east side.
Maps, &c., may be seen at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, CONSISTING OF SIX VALUABLE PLACES TOGETHER WITH THE 3-STORY BRICK FACTORY THEREON, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. H. BELTER & CO. will sell at auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. H. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, unless previously disposed of at private sale, the following lots on the Bushwick-av., and on Grand, 70th, 72d, 73d, 74th, 75th, 76th and 77th-sts., in the SIXTH Ward of the City of New-York.
JAMES LENDIS,

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 17, 1864.
SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold, at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, one hundred and six (106) 32-pounders of 41 cwt.
These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money is to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale, and at the expense of said purchaser.
R. A. WINN, Chief of Bureau.

HENRY H. MINES, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S SALE OF CONDEMNED GOODS.—MINES & SOLEY'ELLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 128 Wooster-st., at Cornell & Watson's warehouse, a quantity of condemned goods, consisting of tents, haversacks, rubber blankets, sacks, dogs, old iron, iron and steel plate, harness, &c.
By order of U. S. Quartermaster.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, FEB. 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
No. 1.—A Stable.—The thoroughly brick 4-story house, with all the modern improvements. Map and particulars at the office.

A. J. BIERCKER, Auctione

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 80 Liberty-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other office will, and guarantee no mercury, no hindrance from business, no exposure, no publicity, no charge for advice, no charge for medicine, no boarding fees, no charge for cures when cured, no charge for cures when not cured, no charge for cures when not cured in a short time, no charge for cures when cured in a short time, no charge for cures when cured in a short time, no charge for cures when cured in a short time. Stricture from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Patients at a distance desiring to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 80 Liberty-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully connected with Dr. Ward, No. 80 Liberty-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venereens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, seminal weakness, nocturnal emissions, and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. For Thirty Years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others have failed. Dr. Powers' Female Pills are the wonder of youth in two weeks. This remedy will equal restore manhood to the most shattered constitution. Chronic diseases, of long standing, speedily cured. The best, if not the only, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and safe effectual remedies in the world. Guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1846. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies only, Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The Ladies should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Restored in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, or loss of sexual power, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, rendering life a burden, self-abuse, etc. The first symptom of a private character, in 20 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other office will, and guarantee no mercury, no hindrance from business, no exposure, no publicity, no charge for advice, no charge for medicine, no boarding fees, no charge for cures when cured, no charge for cures when not cured, no charge for cures when not cured in a short time, no charge for cures when cured in a short time, no charge for cures when cured in a short time. Stricture from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Patients at a distance desiring to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 80 Liberty-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. W. doesn't work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure; a really practical and useful work, embracing the results of the experience of one who has devoted his entire attention to the cure of these diseases for the last twenty years. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office Box 4586, Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M.D., 630 Broadway, near Bleecker, above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURIDAS, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published a new edition of his celebrated work, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," entirely intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sent by his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or he will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States on receipt of the price. Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 32 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and fast-sailing U. S. mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. F. SWEEZEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60. No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 Wall-st.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON, via Panama Railroad.

The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN TROWBRIDGE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 116 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO, No. 116 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's fine steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, 29th of February.

SATURDAY, 20th of March.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. The U. S. M. sidewheel steamship EVENING STAR, WM. R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., North River.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES E. RAYNOR, No. 86 Broadway.

P. S.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, March 19, 1864.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The *China*, Anderson, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, on this day, Mail and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by half past 3 o'clock A. M. The *Asia* will sail on the 9th March. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 252 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. MONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 5 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 12 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, WHO IS FAMED for his energy and enterprise as the grocer and tea and coffee dealer of this City, has just opened an extensive wholesale department of his business at No. 263 Greenwich-st., right adjoining his retail store. Both these extensive establishments will be conducted exclusively on the cash principle, and everybody who wishes to save money and pay for cash, either wholesale or retail, every description of tea, sugars, flour, fish, pickles, molasses, butter, cheese, lard, ham, coffee, starch, soap, &c., &c., &c., should at once repair to above. All goods warranted as represented, or money returned and expenses paid. Mr. Agnew's experience and large cash capital, which he can control to the extent of half a million of dollars, will enable him to compete successfully with merchants of any other New-York house, and we predict that this new wholesale department will be a complete success, as his other store has been, and will continue to be.

All orders from the country should be accompanied with the cash, or paid for by some house in the City.

All goods delivered free to railroads in Jersey City. Address Nos. 259 and 263 Greenwich-st., and Nos. 37 and 39 Murray-st.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPPLIED at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to F. W. BECKER, office, No. 156 East 27th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman, with breakfast and tea and dinner on Saturday—with a private family; having a large chamber and closet, well furnished, with gas, bath, &c., convenient to Wall-st. Ferry. Address D. Box No. 1,414 New-York Post-office, with references and terms.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN UNTIL the 1st of May, a room and bedroom, furnished or furnished with cooking stove; with or without breakfast, between 14th and 23d-sts., and 4th and 5th-ave. Address Box No. 3,066 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT YONKERS OR VICINITY wanted for six months, from 1st of May, for three gentlemen and wives and two single gentlemen, address, with particulars, Box No. 1,700 New-York Post-office.

ROOM, WITHOUT BOARD, WANTED—By two young men, in the uptown part of the City. Address P. & S., Box No. 48 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Director ..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... J. H. Selwyn
MRS. JOHN WOOD
begs respectfully, yet earnestly, to call attention to the announcement that the entertainments for
THIS EVENING, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24,
will be given for
THE BENEFIT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION, AND
the entire receipts devoted to
THAT INSTITUTION,
and trusts the programme selected for this occasion will meet with the approbation and support of all desirous of aiding this
PATRIOTIC BENEFACTION.
The performances will commence with the comic drama in three acts, entitled the
PRIDE OF THE MARKET,
in which
MRS. JOHN WOOD
appears in her celebrated character of
MARION GIROLLE.
LA BOQUETIERE.
MR. FRANK DREW
AS ISIDORE FARINE.
Marquis de Velnage ..... Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Baron Troptard ..... Mr. J. H. Stoddart
Mlle. Olympe ..... Mrs. Sloan
Javotte ..... Miss Minnie Harris
Concluding with the extravagant burlesque,
ILL-TREATED ILL TROVATORE.
WITH
MRS. JOHN WOOD ..... as ..... MANRICO
MR. FRANK DREW ..... as ..... AZUCENA
MR. W. DAVIDGE ..... as ..... COUNT DE LUNA
MRS. G. BROWN ..... as ..... LEONORA
MISS A. HARRIS ..... as ..... INEZ
TO-MORROW EVENING, THURSDAY, FEB. 25, will be produced
AN ORIGINAL ADAPTATION, BY AUGUSTIN DALY AND FRANK WOOD, entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY.
Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8½. Seats secured three days in advance.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
BEATT FROST ..... Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway, Between Prince and Spring sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.
FIFTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK
of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
either in Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Some of which are
A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,
A BEAUTIFUL NEBRASKA ELK,
A BURMESE, OR SACRED COW,
The Zoological Gardens of London, notwithstanding all their Government support, cannot compete with this private enterprise.
VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S,
established in this City, at Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway. So extensive a collection of beautiful animals of the most rare species, from the jungles of Asia, deserts of Africa, pampas of South America, and inhospitable regions of Arctic Ocean, most of which we captured personally by
THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH MENAGERIE,
are not to be found in the Zoological Gardens of either ENGLAND, FRANCE OR GERMANY.
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY.
STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

MR. GUSTAVUS GEARY
Sings "Thou art so Near and yet so Far," and "Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die," THIS EVENING, at IRVING HALL.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.
EVERY EVENING during the week, will be presented NEW ATTRACTIONS.
FIRST WEEK OF MR. E. H. ROSSTON,
late with DAN RICE'S great show.
First week of Mr. DEN STONE, the people's Clown.
First week of Mr. WM. YOUNG, the wonderful Gymnast.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME
will be offered, introducing the best array of EQUESTRIAN TALENT
ever brought together in this City.
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL,
and
MR. JOHN DENIER,
in New and Brilliant Acts.
Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Children, 15 cents.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, Matinee for Families at 2½.

MISS MINA GEARY
Sings "The Beating of My Own Heart" and "Tripping Down the Lane," THIS EVENING, at IRVING HALL.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
THE public are respectfully informed that Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will give the second of his series of
FAREWELL CONCERTS,
prior to his departure for Europe, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, when the celebrated Prima Donna Contralto, Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI; Mlle. BARNATCHE, Pianist; GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist, will assist Mr. GOTTSCHALK.
Conductors ..... Sig. ARELLA and S. BEHRENS.
Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured at Messrs. Ecer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.
Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL Freedmen's Relief Association will be held at Cooper Institute, on the evening of THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock. William Cullen Bryant, Esq., will preside. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and William Allen Butler, Esq., will address the meeting. The questions involved in the condition, and the anticipated progress, of the virtually inter-woven with our national interests and existence, will be the prominent subjects of discussion. The interesting group of white slave children, sent North by Gen. Banks, will be present.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.—PAINTED BY ALBERT BIERSTADT.—Is now on exhibition at the Clarke Art Gallery, No. 730 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.

For full information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

E. F. SWEEZEY, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 4, 5 and 7½ P. M.
P. M.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:30 and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	6:32 P. M.
Way freight, (with lightning express car), 10:40 P. M.	

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, TWENTY-FIVE MINUTES TO 12 MIDNIGHT.—Leave Jamaica and 34th-st. Ferry, East River, at 6 A. M., and at 4 FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 6 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 6, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Flushing, at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 7:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare 30c. this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays), at 3:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.

J. A. HASWELL, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Intermediate stations.
6 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. B. AMES will leave the Wharf (foot of Murray-st., EVERY AFTERNOON (except Sundays), at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate stations, returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15. A. M. Commutation tickets, with passage for one month, issued to and from any station. Freight received (foot of Murray-st. till 5:30 P. M. R. G. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 32d-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. Sunday train, 4:30 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City or Piermont at 8:15 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and on Mondays only at 8:30 A. M. Tickets and baggage run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Rockaway and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 3 P. M. J. S. BASHORE, Superintendent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, COURTLANDT-st. and 4th-av. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 to 7 P. M. Sign per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. ROSE, Secretary.

SILVER IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR Ships.—By A. T. THOMSON & CO., 59 John-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Commences at 7½.
Lessees and Managers ..... Wm. WHEATLEY.
TRIUMPHANT REPRODUCTION and
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of John Brougham's grand romantic drama,
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
Mr. WHEATLEY in his original character of CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE.
ONLY FOUR NIGHTS MORE OF THIS CELEBRATED PLAY,
Which for THIRTEEN CONSECUTIVE WEEKS CROWDED NIGHTLY THIS VAST ESTABLISHMENT, running entirely through the past Summer.
THE SCENERY,
DRESSES
and APPOINTMENTS are of the MOST COSTLY AND GORGEOUS DESCRIPTION, and the GRAND CORPS DE BALLET, under the direction of Signor Rousani, is complete, and comprised of
FIRST-CLASS ARTISTES.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, 1864, will be performed for
POSITIVELY THE LAST TIME BUT THREE, the New Romantic Drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO,
OR
JOHN BROUGHAM.
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE ..... Mr. WHEATLEY
(His original character.)
The cast will comprise the following popular artists:
Mr. J. G. Burnett, Mr. J. Nunes, Mr. G. T. Ringgold, Mr. J. Collier, Mr. J. Seymour, Mr. T. B. Holmes, Mr. J. W. Blaisdell, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Ada Clifton, Mrs. Sherrett, &c., &c., &c.
The manager has much pleasure in announcing to the public that he has effected an engagement, for a limited period, with the very popular and celebrated prima donna,
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS
AND HER
OPERA TROUPE.
Adolphe Adams' famous comic opera, entitled
THE POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU,
is selected for the debut of this highly successful combination, which takes place on
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 29.
Box Book open six days in advance.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
Doors open at 7½; Overture commences at 8¼; Curtain rises at its conclusion. The performances will terminate close on to 11 o'clock.
NINETY-FOURTH NIGHT OF ROSEDALE,
IN WHICH
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. GILBERT, MR. FISHER, MR. HOLLAND, MR. JOHN SEFTON, MR. DALY, MR. BROWNE, MR. PARKES, MR. POPE, MRS. HOEY, MISS GANNON, MISS MORANT, MRS. VERNON, Mlle. JOSEPHINE, SEFTON, MISS BARRETT, MISS LILLIE BRUN AND MISS CARMAN, will sustain their original characters.
Thursday, seventh time, PURE GOLD.
Friday, ninety-fifth time, ROSEDALE.
SATURDAY
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S BENEFIT,
First time this season, Sheridan's Comedy, the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Will be produced with appropriate scenery, beautiful appointments and complete costumes.
Monday, eighth night of PURE GOLD.
Due notice will be given of the next representations of THE LOVE CHASE, MARRIED LIFE, THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE and MASKS AND FACES.

MRS JENNY KEMPTON
Sings "The Birds of the Wilderness" and "Coming Thro' the Rye" THIS EVENING, at IRVING HALL.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON,
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
OR,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.
A COMPLETE TOUR OF THE WORLD.
A COMPLETE TOUR OF THE WORLD.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE EVERY DAY.
While every age and sex may here enjoy the purest intellectual pleasures suited to their respective tastes, LADIES ESPECIALLY WILL FIND OUR NEW TEMPLE OF ART
a most delightful resort.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8.
Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Carriages may be ordered at 4½ and 9½ o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 30 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Boston, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its healthfulness and beauty, pupils from New-York, commence its 46th semi-annual session April 1, 1864. As the attendance of the Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music, and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. G. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eighteenth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., open daily from 8 to 9 P. M. Public lectures and Reviews by the Principals every Monday and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock. Those interested are invited to be present or send for circulars.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL OF this (New-York) City, a young man experienced and apt in teaching little boys ordinary English, to give instruction five school days per week; pay $6 per week. Address, (immediately,) with references and age of applicant, JUNIOR, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO GO IN THE country, one who is thoroughly qualified to teach the English branches, music and drawing. Call at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday, from 8 till 5 o'clock P. M., Room No. 356.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $43 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A.M.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., will hereafter be open from 9 to 11 A. M., for pupils unable to attend in the afternoon or evening.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 2.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN A LIGHT AND profitable business; also, to paint ivoryotype and glass; can earn from $18 to $36 weekly; taught by ladies at No. 143 West 26th-st.; everything found while learning.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS WILL TAKE SOME additional pupils between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 183 West 46th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—BY A LADY OF SUPERIOR QUALifications, having a thorough knowledge of music, which she has taught with marked success, also, drawing and painting, with the experience of over 20 years, an opportunity to establish a school, or would like to engage in one already established. Address B, Box No. 4,087 New-York Post-office.

PRIVATE TEACHER.—WANTED, A PRIVATE teacher for a young man 16 years of age, at his residence, for one hour each day. Best of reference required. Address Box No. 1,309 New-York Post-office, stating salary and references.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, SEVERAL teachers. See the day's *Herald*. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Agency "Assoc. School Inst.," No. 130 Grand-st.

MEETINGS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF HANCOCK LODGE No. 15, I. O. O. F.—You are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, on WEDNESDAY NOON, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock precisely, on the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother JOHN WALKER. By order of the N. G.
BURNET CRAKOW, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BARBERS AND HAIR-DRESSERS.—A meeting will be held on FRIDAY, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at No. 626 Broome-st., near Greene, for the purpose of raising and ameliorating the prices of first-class establishments. By order of
THE COMMITTEE.

FURNITURE.

NOTICE.—TO DEALERS IN CABINET HARDWARE, COFFIN TRIMMINGS AND UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS GENERALLY.
FOR SALE,
Either a part of or the entire stock, fixtures and good will of one of the largest establishments of the kind in Baltimore, now of twenty years standing. Now just finishing, &c., ready to be delivered. Apply to
RICHARD GROSWELL,
Executor of the Estate of C. Sidney Morris.
Cincinnati Commercial, New-York Herald, New-York Times, Philadelphia Inquirer, Boston Post copy.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, &c., cheap, at 375 Bowery. Warranted and delivered free. Call and save money. G. W. BREDEN & CO., Factory, 375 Bowery and Mercer-st. Warehouse, Bowery.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF
THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA,
THE GREAT MORAL DRAMA,
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
MIRIAM'S CRIME.
It has been played the last two days TO CROWDED AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES, and was applauded to the echo.
The scenery is magnificent, the plot full of romance and startling incident, and the music enchanting. It will be played
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING THIS WEEK, at 2 and 7½ o'clock, and positively no longer, as it must then give place to still another new drama of unusual brilliancy and interest.
Mr. HARRISON,
the Comic and Impromptu Singer, appears at each performance, as does, also,
THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER,
on his three whistles at once, and on the Tyrolean Family Coffee-Pot.
THE FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS,
THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN,
each over eight feet high;
They are visible at all hours, as are also
THE TWO ELFIN DWARFS,
The LILIPUTIAN KING, | and GEN. GRANT, Jr.,
34 years old, and 22 in. high. | 12 years old and 22 in. high.
A JAPANESE MAGIAN HOG.
The WHAT IS IT ? or, MAN MONKEY.
THREE GROUPS OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
Wax Figures of Queen Victoria, Prince and Princess of Wales, Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife, Com. Nutt and Minnie Warren, in their Wedding Costume, which they wore at the General's Marriage, Feb. 10, 1863.
THREE SPECKLED BROOK TROUT,
EACH WEIGHING OVER FOUR POUNDS;
A MONSTER PYTHON,
the great dragon of the East, and
OTHER MONSTER SERPENTS,
ROBERT HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
EDUCATED SEAL, which plays a MUSICAL INSTRUMENT, and a million other wonders.
Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND CONCERT THIS EVENING.
Tickets 50 cents.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.
Proprietor and Director ..... JAMES COOKE.
THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON and EVENING, Matinée at 2½. Evening Performance at 8.
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
BRILLIANT AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF MR. RENEY COOKE
and his great and unrivaled troupe of
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Olympique, Paris,
which were received at their
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
with the most
UNANIMOUS AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE AND PEALS OF LAUGHTER.
They will appear every afternoon and evening in conjunction with
THE MAMMOTH EQUESTRIAN COMPANY OF THE HIPPOTHEATRON.
SPECIAL CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
It would be impossible to describe the high training, rare intelligence, extraordinary skill, docility and obedience to command of this
WONDROUS CIRCUS TROUPE
OF PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
WHICH SURPASS BELIEF,
AND MUST
BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.
The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 2½; evening, at 7½. Afternoon performance concluding at 4, evening at 10.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.
L. B. LENT ..... Manager.
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON,
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
will be presented a most diversified array of performances, introducing
PERFORMING
DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,
THE HURDLE LEAPING BUFFALO,
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
and
THE FINEST CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized in America.
Doors open at 2 and 7.

THE REPUBLIC NOT UNGRATEFUL.
NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN UNION.
A public reception by the citizens of New-York of
GEORGE THOMPSON, Esq.,
whose labors as the confidant of JOHN BRIGHT, RICHARD COBDEN and others in England, have so efficiently advanced the interests of the Union, will take place at
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 29, at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7. Tickets 10 cents each. The entire proceeds will be given to Mr. Thompson.

FAIRS.

TO THE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS OF NEW-YORK.
METROPOLITAN FAIR.
New-York, Feb. 19, 1864.
The undersigned have been appointed a committee to represent the Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants in the Metropolitan Fair, to commence in this City on the 28th of March next. It will be held under the management of the Ladies of the City, who will be aided by an Advisory Committee of Gentlemen. Its object is to supply funds to the United States Sanitary Commission.
The services of this commission have been recognized throughout the entire army as in the highest degree beneficial. Every battle-field has been the witness of their noble, merciful and sagacious labors—imparting to the sick and wounded help, comfort and hope; and to those in great confidence and courage. All who are confined to pursue their avocations in ease and safety at home cannot do less than provide for the sufferings of the brave soldiers who expose themselves to sickness, wounds and death, to maintain the unity and promote the welfare of their country.
Contributions for this purpose are requested in money or merchandise. If in money, it may be sent to either of the committee; if in merchandise, to the Receiving Depot, No. 2 Great Jones-st.
The magnitude of the wholesale dry goods interest—comprising the domestic and foreign commission houses, importers and jobbers—calls for a corresponding contribution to this object of benevolence and duty, such as will not only compare favorably with the results of fairs held successfully in other places, and with the contributions of other interests in the City, but also be esteemed worthy of the liberality and patriotism of the commercial Metropolis of the country.
COMMITTEE.
ALEX. T. STEWART. WILLIAM G. LAMBERT.
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY. JOHN N. DAVIES.
HENRY P. BUILDING. JAMES M. CONSTABLE.
GEORGE BLISS. THEODORE BUTLER.
ADRIAN ISELIN. CHAS. H. LUDINGTON.
WILLIAM H. LEE. CHAS. L. ANTHONY.
GUSTAVUS KUTTER. WILLIAM A. HAINES.
LEVI P. MORTON, Chairman.
NAHUM SULLIVAN, Secretary.
W. G. LAMBERT, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN FAIR
IN AID OF
THE UNITED STATES SANITARY COMMISSION.
The Dramatic Committee of the Metropolitan Fair have the pleasure of announcing that
MRS. JOHN WOOD
has proffered a full benefit at
THE OLYMPIC THEATRE,
in aid of the funds of the Metropolitan Fair, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24,
On which occasion her favorite play of the season,
THE PRIDE OF THE MARKET,
and the brilliant burlesque,
THE ILL TREATED ILL TROVATORE,
will be performed.
The entire receipts of the evening have been devoted by Mrs. W

FROM WASHINGTON.

Continued from First page.

House were agreed, and to this opinion he had yielded.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, briefly expressed his reasons for differing from such a construction of the powers of committees of conference and appealed to the Speaker as to his view of the matter.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, stated, in response to Mr. WASHBURNE's inquiry of him, that the conference report ruled out this. The Vice-President at the last Congress was properly ruled out in his relation, because, after settling the disagreement, they reported a recommendation to change the original text. But of the power of concurrence by proposing amendments to the pending amendments, there could be no doubt, provided they did not propose any amendments in the same language and to the same effect as those which both Houses had rejected.

Mr. ELIJAH WARD, of New-York (Dem.,) said while his colleague (Mr. WOOD) had moved an amendment that the increased tax should apply to all whisky on hand, with a view, as alleged, to reach speculators, without reference to the injury it would inflict on distillers, legitimate traders and consumers, who had made advances on spirits at the present rate of taxation, he had deemed it his duty to his constituents to vote against the whole bill in that objectionable state, although disposed to favor a liberal taxation in a proper form. His colleague (Mr. WOOD) has urged his amendment as a revenue measure necessary for the support of the Government, had voted against it when made in conformity with his views. He urged that the bill as reported was prospective in its operation, owned as to spirits on shipboard, bound to the United States and public stores. He condemned the injudicious retrospective legislation, and said the same principle, already sanctioned in regard to domestic spirits, should be applied to those imported. He regarded this course as essential to the consistency of the House. At present, if a vessel arrived a day after the passage of the act, the importer, who had sent his orders abroad, without anticipating the proposed increase, would have to pay an additional tax—a species of legislation without parallel in this country. He showed that by the various acts of Aug. 2, 1861, Aug. 5, 1861, and July 14, 1862, time sufficient was first allowed for the disposal of the goods, bona fide ordered and shipped, without anticipation of the increase of duty, to arrive before the law was enforced, and urged that the proposed law was an unwarrantable interference with the ordinary laws and security of commerce; that merchandise on shipboard, bound to the United States, had always been exempted from increased duty, or a reasonable time for its arrival had been given.

Mr. KASSON, (Union,) of Iowa, referring to the remarks of FERNANDO WOOD, said the gentleman is agreeing to reduce the sliding scale did not represent the opinion of the House. If the House voted anything, it voted against the sliding scale. He earnestly hoped they would reconsider both clauses, in relation to the sliding scale, with the view of rendering the bill more in accordance with the opinion of the House.

Mr. STEVENS, (Union,) of Pennsylvania, hoped the House would not stultify themselves. The position taken by the committee, was the only one which, by the parliamentary law, they could adopt. The House adopted the clause for taxing spirits on hand the Senate struck it out, and in this the House concurred. The committee were therefore bound to yet no tax upon spirits on hand, there was no principle in parliamentary law which authorized them to depart from it. In the course of his remarks he said that men on the temperance side of this question became as intoxicated as if they had been drinking liquor for a month, and they become so giddy that they lose their reason and forget the parliamentary law. [Laughter.] He denied that the House were throwing away revenue by agreeing to the Senate's amendment. At estimated, the Senate bill would have produced $14,000,000 more, but this bill as it now stands, would produce $9,500,000 more from year to year. It was time they were done with this deleterious agitation. The gentleman from Illinois had been talking about speculators coming hither, but he (STEVENS) thought the gentleman from Illinois (WASHBURNE) would hold out against an army of besiegers. None appeared before the committee but distillers, not one of whom had spirits on hand. Seventy-two large distillers were alone consulted. He moved that the House concur in the report of the Committee of Conference.

The question was then taken, and the report was non-concurred in, Yeas 57, Nays 86, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. J. C. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, Blow, Cobb, Cole, Cravens, Davis of Maryland, Dawson, Dennison, Eldridge, English, Fenton, Finck, Griswold, Harrington, Holman, Hooper, King, Law, Lazear, Long, Marvin, Mcallister, McBride, Mcindoe, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Noble, Nelson, Noble, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Ohio, Orth, Patterson, Pendleton, Perry, Pomeroy, Rice of Massachusetts, Robinson, Schenck, Scott, Shannon, Smithers, Stratton, Stiles, Strouse, Van Valkenburgh, Voorhees, Wadsley, Wheeler, Chas. A. White, Wilder, Winfield, F. Wood and Woodbridge.—44.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Anderson, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Michigan, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Western Virginia, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegee, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Chandler, A. W. Clark, Clay, Cox, Creswell, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Eckley, Eno, Kasson, Edwards, Farnsworth, Frank, Gannon, Gooch, Grider, Grinnell, Hall, Harding, Harris of Maryland, Herrick, Higby, Hubbard of Iowa, Hulburd, Hutchins, Johnson of Ohio, Julian, Kalbfleisch, Kasson, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Leblond, Loan, Longyear, Mallory, McClurg, McPherson, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morrison, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Norton, Odell, Perham, Pike, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Rollins of New-hampshire, Ross, Schofield, Swan, Spalding, Starr, Stebbins, Steele of New-York, Stone, Tracy, Upson, Wascworth, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Webster, J. W. White, Williams, Wilson, Windom.—86.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) it was ordered that a new Committee of Conference be asked of the Senate.

AN "ABOLITION WAR."

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) resumed his remarks from Friday, in reply to his colleague, Mr. REAGAN. He defended Secretary CHASE's trade regulations, which had been attacked, and also commented upon a public address of Mr. MONTGOMERY BLAIR. He said he could tell the Postmaster-General that if the rebellion was to be crushed and the Federal authority restored, it would be effected by the Abolition party, and the black race would be protected in their freedom. His prayer was that we might save the courage and ability to act so justly that the God of nations would not abandon us.

Mr. McDOWELL, (Dem.,) of Indiana, arraigned the President and Republican party as fanatical hypocrites, and as having changed the declared policy of the war and made it one for the abolition of slavery. With the President's Proclamation had come dissensions and divisions at the North, destruction of the freedom of speech and press, the suspension of the habeas corpus, the denial of the right of trial by jury, the invasion of peaceful homes, and arbitrary arrests, and mock trials, and exiles. And now the dominant party had borrowed from Europe a Conscription Law, to compel our people to carry on an abolition war. He denied any sympathy with the rebellion; but said we must accompany the sword with the olive branch of peace, and build up a Union sentiment to protect the South after our armies have left it.

The committee rose, and at 4¾ o'clock the House adjourned.

Indiana Union State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The Union State Convention organized at 10 o'clock this morning. Gov. J. A. WRIGHT presided. Resolutions indorsing the Administration, and recommending the renomination of Mr. LINCOLN for the Presidency, were passed unanimously. Gov. MORTON was renominated for election by acclamation. A full ticket will be nominated this afternoon, and a platform adopted. The Convention was very large, every county in the State being fully represented.

SECOND DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The convention has nominated a full State ticket, with Gen. MANSFIELD KUNDALL for Lieutenant-Governor.

The resolutions assert that every partisan feeling for the cause of the Union, and in favor of the action of the Government, whether in accordance with the convention's views of correct policy or not, should be sacrificed; the convention cannot shelve any item rendering all possible aid to crush the rebellion, by furnishing the Government men, means, counsel and encouragement; hail with joy the indications of restoring peace by a complete subjugation in accordance with the laws and Constitution; favor the destruction of everything that stands in the way of permanent and perpetual peace among the people of all States, and a full and complete recognition of the just authority of the United States under the Constitution; denounce those who oppose the Government, and refuse to contribute men and money to support it; present the name of ABRAM LINCOLN as their choice for Vice-President.

A grand ratification meeting will be held to-night.

Regiments Returning to the Army.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 23.

The Second Massachusetts Regiment left this afternoon to rejoin the Twelfth Army Corps under Gen. Geary. They go via Albany and Buffalo.

The Twenty-first Massachusetts Volunteers also left to-day for Newport-News. Both regiments have veteralized.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part 1*—Nos. 1540, 1546, 1547, 1571, 1575, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1572, 1573, 1577. *Part 2*—Nos. 891, 858, 862, 795, 1287, 498, 1288, 964, 1297, 796, 699, 601, 801, 878, 1120, 14, 618, 620, 622, 792, 2615, 2611, 2290, 2064, 2207, 2622, 2623, 2627, 2628, 2641, 2642, 2643, *Part 3*—Nos. 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310,